

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
CLIR

<https://archive.org/details/cataloguespecies00good>

Journal
1979 - 1987

California, Oregon, Nevada
Mexico

Gerrhonotus Collecting Trip
Costa Rica

California

4 October 1979 - 22 May 1980

[illegible]

DA. Good
1979

Journal

Berkeley to Shaver Lake, Fresno Co., Calif.

4 October

Left MVZ for Shaver Lake about 1530 with Bob Zink and Susan Kaiser. Saw the usual roadside birds including several Buteo jamaicensis and 2 Elanus leucurus in the Central Valley. Saw 2-3 Tyto alba dead on road. Arrived Shaver Lake about 2100.

$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W Bald Mtn, 5400 ft., Fresno Co., Calif. [T. ¹⁸S, R. 25 E, ~~Sec. 4~~ ^N Sec. 4]

5 October

Up at c. 0630. Bob Zink introduced Susan and me to shooting birds today (I had never even fired a shotgun before). The first bird I shot at was a Passerella iliaca ^(DAG-1) - the species Bob is working on - and I hit it. Before long I was reasonably proficient at it and spent most of the day on my own while Bob helped Susan who was having a little more difficulty getting used to ~~using~~ the gun. In the AM there was a lot of activity with good sized flocks of Zonotrichia leucophrys, Z. atricapilla, some Spizella passerina, Denroica coronata (Audubon's), some Parus gambeli, Sitta canadensis + S. carolinensis. Weather was beautiful, clear, warm. Habitat mixed chaparral + pine forest. We hunted mostly in the ~~pine~~ chaparral.

6 October

Same locality. We hunted for Passerella iliaca most of the morning in the same chaparral areas as yesterday. Again there was considerable activity + flocking w/ Hesperiphona vespertina, Carpodacus cassinii and Bombycilla cedrorum as well as most of the spp. from yesterday. As we were finding few Passerella, Bob decided to move camp. We had a lot of trouble at this camp with yellow-jackets which swarmed all over our skinning operations. Bob managed to get stung a couple of times.

D.A. Good
1979

Journal

6 October

$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W Bald Mt., 5400 ft., Fresno Co., Calif. [T. ¹⁰5, R. 25E, ~~34~~^N Sec. 4]

Bird list for 5-6 October at above locality (seen by at least one of us):

Sharp-shinned Hawk 4

Red-tailed Hawk 2

Mountain Quail 5-10 - I didn't see these

Band-tailed Pigeon 2+

Mourning Dove 1 - only I saw this one - somewhat unusual for this altitude

Red-shafted Flicker 2-4

Hairy Woodpecker 2-4

Stellar Jay 25+

- Common Raven 3+

Mountain Chickadee 10

Red-breasted Nuthatch 10

White-breasted Nuthatch 2

American Robin 2

Western Bluebird 20+

Ruby-crowned Kinglet 10+

Cedar Waxwing 25+

Orange-crowned Warbler 3 I didn't see any

Yellow-rumped Warbler 40

Brewer Blackbird 25

Near town of Shaver Lake

Western Tanager 1

heard by S. Kaiser

Evening Grosbeak 150

Cassin Finch 10-20

Unidentified Goldfinch 5+

D.A. Good
1979

Journal

1/2 mi. S, 2 1/2 mi. W Bald Mtn., 5400 ft., Fresno Co., Calif. [T. 10 S, R. 25 E, SW 1/4 Sec. 4]

5-6 October

Bird list

Rufous-sided Towhee	10
Dark-eyed Junco	150
Chipping Sparrow	2-4
White-crowned Sparrow	45
Fox Sparrow	15-20
Brown Creeper	2+

6 October

We drove to a new locality (Bob had been there before):

1 1/4 mi. E Ely Mtn., 2040 m., Fresno Co., Calif. [T. 9 S, R. 25 E, SW 1/4 Sec. 9]

We spent the rest of the day collecting here in chaparral habitat with a lot of Ceanothus leucodermis, Cercostaphylos and Ceanothus. There were also large patches of Pinus contorta, P. lambertiana, black oaks + albies. Extensive granite outcroppings were also present.

7 October

We returned to the Ely Mtn. site and collected until mid-afternoon and then returned to MVE. The usual morning flocking activity was present w/ yellow-rumped Warblers, white-crowned + ~~Golden~~ Golden-crowned Sparrows, Junco, and others.

Bird list for 6-7 October at the Ely Mtn. site (again seen by at least 1 of us):

Golden Eagle	1	I didn't see this
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	
Red-tailed Hawk	1	
Mt. Quail	several	I didn't see these

DA Good
1979

Journal

1 1/4 mi. E Ely Mtn., 2040 m., Fresno Co., Calif. [T. 9 S, R. 25 E, SW 1/4 Sec. 9]

6-7 October

Bird list

Red-shafted Flicker 4

Sapsucker

1

I didn't see this

Hairy woodpecker 1

White-headed Woodpecker 4

Rough-winged Swallow 1

I didn't see this

Stellar Jay 50-75

Clark Nutcracker 1-2

Mountain Chickadee 25+

Brown Creeper 1

Am. Robin 5

Hermit Thrush 2

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 1

Ruby-crowned Kinglet 20

Orange-cr. Warbler 5

Audubon's Warbler 50

Black-thr. Gray Warbler 1

Evening Grosbeak 10-15

Cassin Finch 10+

Pine Siskin 10+

Rufous-sided Towhee 10

Oregon Junco 200+

Chipping Sparrow 10

White-crowned Sparrow 100

Golden-crowned Sparrow 20

Fox Sparrow 25

D.H. Good
1979

Journal

4 mi. S, 1 mi. E Hull Mtn., 750 m., Lake Co., Calif. [T. 19 N, R. 10 W, SW 1/4 Sec. 36]

11 December

Bob Zink, Susan Kaiser and I left MUZ c. 0630 for Mendocino Natl Forest in Lake Co. We drove N on Hwy 101 to Ukiah, then to Potter Valley and on to Lake Pillsbury. We stopped for an hour or so in an area of Chaparral on the edge of the Natl Forest (2 1/2 mi. E High Peak, 650 m., Lake Co., Calif. [T. 18 N, R. 11 W, NW 1/4 Sec 24]) where I collected a Rufous-sided Towhee ^(OAG 32). There were fair numbers of Wrentits, Brown Towhees, Scrub Jays, Ruby-cr. Kinglets and other chaparral and forest edge spp. but few Fox Sparrows which is what we were primarily after. We therefore continued on past Lake Pillsbury to the locality at the top of the page. The habitat was one of mixed coniferous + chaparral: 5-6% Knobcone Pine, 0-5% yellow pine, 0-5% Fir, 5-85% chaparral (2-8 ft.) (2+ spp. Arctostaphylos, Chamise, 0-5% Madrone, Ceanothus, 0-30% scrub oak). We hunted all day, sometimes together and sometimes alone. Set 3 nets which we left up all night.

12 December.

Spent a wretched night in a too-tight sleeping bag wishing it were morning. Eventually morning arrived & I got up c 0700 to c 20° F weather. It was clear and quickly warmed up after the sun came over the horizon. We hunted all day primarily for Fox Sparrows though we got a number of Wrentits (which are extremely easy to collect - they respond to any sort of squeaking or pushing noise). The chaparral was dense in places but nowhere impenetrable - I got away with only a few serious wounds. The area was hilly with some level + some steep areas. Dry stream beds ran through several of the low areas and I spent some time walking along one of them turning over

2A Good
1979

Journal

4 mi. S, 1 mi. E Hull Mtn., 750 m., Lake Co., Calif. [T. 19N, R. 10W, SW 1/4 Sec 36]

12 December rocks looking for Salamanders. I failed to find any. Bird list for 11-12 December:

Sharp-shinned Hawk	1
Cooper's Hawk?	1
Great Horned Owl	1
Quail ?	possibly heard
Scrub Jay	10+
Hermit Thrush	5
Varied Thrush	3+
Robin	20
Button Vireo	1
Bush-tit	10-20
Wren-tit	80+
Fox Sparrow	80+
California Thrasher	4
Raven	4+
G.-c. Kinglet	1
R.-c. Kinglet	15+
Steller Jay	2+
Purple Finch	2+
Bewick's Wren	10
Hairy Woodpecker	2+
Acorn Woodpecker	2

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

18 May

Berkeley to Deer Creek, 2300 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ mi S + 5 mi W Crockett ^{PK.,}
Lake Co., Calif.

Left MVZ at 0900, stopped for provisions and left Berkeley at about 10:30. We travelled to Mendocino Natl. Forest by way of Hwy 101 to Ukiah, Hwy 20 E to Upperlake and then N on 1N02, 18N02 and 18N04 to Deer Creek.

People in party - Susan Kaiser, Ned Johnson + me. Purpose - to get some familiarity with Ned + his collecting - preparing procedures. No birds of note were seen on the trip - just the usual roadside spp. ^{Got stuck in a ford but some guys w/ a pickup were there to pull us out - Ford over Rice Creek.}

Reached Deer Creek in the late afternoon and stopped there on the spur of the moment because Ned saw some good Solitary Vireo habitat in the valley to the W. of the road. The habitat consisted of riparian vegetation w/ alders + some willows near creek and some large valley oaks also in the valley. The hillside to the S was covered w/ mixed woods (conifer-hardwood). To the N of the valley, the vegetation consisted of chaparral consisting mostly of chamise w/ some ceanothus, manzanita + scrub oaks. We camped just W of some private land w/ a house which was unoccupied. Ned wanted to get recordings of Solitary Vireos and collections of S. Vireos, Western Flycatchers, Bell Sparrows, + possibly Sapsuckers. Susan wanted Wrentits. We collected until ca. 18:30 when we returned to the camper for supper. Susan had collected 1 Bell Sparrow, I had collected nothing except a terrific headache which developed into some sort of stomach problem (i.e. I got sick)

DA Good

Journal

18 May

~~Birds~~ Deer Creek, 2300 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S, 5 mi. W Crockett Ph.,
Lake Co., Calif.

and I was pretty much out of the picture for the rest of the evening. Ned + Susan seemed to be having a great time drinking wine + talking. Got to bed ca. 22:00. Weather today - clear, hot, little wind.

~~Birds for 18 May, Deer Creek~~

19 May

Up ca. 06:00, feeling much better. Others got up soon afterward. We had some breakfast and then went out collecting again ca. 07:00. I first spent some time walking around in the chaparral where I got 1 Bell Sparrow and 1 Wrentit. I then went down along the creek + got 2 Western Flycatchers. I had an opportunity to shoot a Solitary V. but I wasn't sure Ned didn't want to record it. as it turned out, the microphone had broken. I returned to the camper ca. 10:30. where I took tissues from the birds I had shot I prepared them for skeletons. Susan returned at about the same time + Ned a while afterward. Each had some birds to prepare. When we had finished (I finished first + spent a little more time looking for W. Flycatchers but finding none), we had lunch (ca. 13:00) + then drove further north on ~~18N04~~ 18N04 to Lower Nye Campground, 3300 ft., 1 mi N + $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi W Crockett Ph., Lake Co., Calif. which we reached ca. 14:00. We then split up

A Good
1980

Journal

Lower Nye Campground, 3300 ft., 1 mi. N + 2 1/2 mi. W Crockett Pl.,
Lake Co., Calif

19 May

+ went collecting. Susan went off to some chaparral near the road, Ned walked along Skeleton Creek and I sort of meandered here + there not doing much in the way of strenuous collecting. We returned to the car ca. ~~1600~~ 1600 to process our birds (I had none though I shot a strange looking snake that was out of my reach otherwise - it turned out to be only a Thamnophis). While Ned + Susan were preparing their birds I went out again + got 1 Wrentit & 1 Bell Sparrow before I ran out of 38's. ~~1~~ + returned ca. 1700. When we finished with all our birds we had supper + then sat down to write field notes to the tune of Mountain Quail and Coyote calls (ca. 2000).

Habitat is tall black oaks, ponderosa pine w/ some sugar pine + douglas fir, etc. Other more riparian vegetation along the creek (tanbark oak, etc) In many places there are patches (some quite extensive) of chaparral w/ more manzanita + ceanothus than at Deer Creek but also still lots of chamise. Weather 19 May - cool + clear in morning, warming to hot + clear later. A bit of a breeze came up in late afternoon.

Birds at Lower Nye -

Robin

N. Flicker

Hairy Woodpecker

Mtn. Quail

Anna Hummingbird

DA Good
1980

Journal

19 May

Lower Nye Campground, 3300 ft, 1 mi. N + 2½ mi W

Crockett Pk., Lake Co., Calif.

Western Flycatcher

W. Wood Pewee

Ash-throated Flycatcher

Bushtit

Scrub ~~scrub~~ Jay

Calif. Thrasher

B-g Gnatcatcher

Wrentit

Solitary Vireo

Warbling Vireo

Nashville Warbler

B-thr. Gray Warb.

~~W~~ B-headed Grosbeak

Bullock Oriole

R-s. Towhee

Bell Sparrow

probably others

20 May

Up this morning ca. 0720, grabbed a banana and went out collecting. Got 1 wrentit + 1 Bell Sparrow before 10:00 when I went back to the camper to take tissues + make skeletons. While I was doing this, Susan + Ned returned w/ their bag. Since I started first, I finished preparing my birds first and went out again for about an hour (1100-1200) to an area across the road consisting of a small stream + flood plain. I got another Bell Sparrow + a Western Flycatcher and ran across a 3 foot Crotalus.

W. Good
1980

Journal

20 May

Lower Nye Campground, 3300 ft., 1 mi N + 2 1/2 mi. W Crockett Plk.,
Lake Co., Calif.

Returned to the camper ca. 12:00, waited for Susan + Ned to finish their Birds, and had lunch ca. 12:30. After lunch we moved on to a new location:

1 mi. N + 2 mi. W Crockett Plk. ^{3800 ft.}, Lake Co., Calif.

Habitat - good sized Ponderosa + Sugar pines, Douglas fir, Black oak woodlands - patches of chaparral w/ lots of manzanita and scrub oak. We got here about 14:00 and Ned prepared the 2 birds I had collected for him while Susan + I split up + went collecting, she for Wrentits, me primarily for Mountain Chickadee. I collected a Solitary Vireo soon after leaving the camper (I walked south along the road) but found little of interest thereafter, it being the middle of the afternoon. I turned back about 1600 since the Vireo was getting old + I needed to take tissues. On the way back I saw a Mtn. Chickadee and shot at it but missed. (see spp. account). After I had prepared the vireo, I went out again and found more chickadees, 2 of which I collected (see spp. account). I then returned to the camper ca. 1730 and made a skin of one of them ^(DAG 45) while Susan (who had gotten lost early in the afternoon but found her way back by 1800) made a complete skeleton of the other (DAG 46). The time now is 2000 and we have not yet had supper. Weather today cool + clear + still in morning, hot + clear ~~in~~ later. A breeze came up as well.

A Good
1980

Journal

21 May

1 mi. N + 2 mi. W Crockett Pl., 3800 ft., Lake Co., Calif.
Woke up ca. 06:15 this morning + got up ca. 6:45 (~~ca.~~ before Ned + Susan) + went collecting before breakfast. I went N to the area of chaparral in which Susan got lost yesterday and collected 3 wrentits. This chaparral consisted primarily of scrub oak with only a few manzanita, etc. I returned to the camper ca. 0800 + we almost immediately moved on to a new area so that Susan could get more wrentits + Ned could get some Bell Sparrows. We drove east along 18N04 (which turned into 18N02) to a locality in which Ned had collected solitary vireos before + wanted to get some more: 3 mi. N + 1/2 mi. W St. John Mtn., 3900 ft., Lake Co., Calif. Here Susan + I prepared the 3 wrentits I had collected in the morning while Ned went out to get his vireos. Since he returned before we had finished, he + Susan stayed in the camper working while I walked east along the road for a couple of miles - shot at a couple of Western Flycatchers & but it lost (but it fell into a ravine full of pines + oaks + I lost it. Beyond this, I came out into pasture land + found no species we were interested in. However, there was some beautiful scenery with a great view of St. John Mtn. When N + S had ~~just~~ finished their birds they came along + picked me up + we drove on to an area of chaparral on Black Diamond Ridge where we had lunch ca. 11:30. We then drove on to a new location where we spent the rest of the day collecting wrentits + Bell Sparrows:

see next page for locations

Good
1980

Journal

21 May

Black Diamond Ridge, 3000 ft., 2 mi. N + 4 mi W Stony Ford, Glenn Co., Calif.

Spent the day going out into the chaparral (scrub oak + manzanita) for an hour or 2 each time + coming back periodically to the camper to prepare the birds. We got lots of wrentits + Bell Sparrows + Ned demonstrated his skinning techniques on one of the sparrows. We had supper ca. 1800 ~~am~~ + ~~pm~~ + then cleaned Mercedes' shotgun since we are going to be heading back ~~tomorrow~~ tomorrow morning + will be doing no more collecting. Weather today as usual: cool + clear in morning, hot + clear later w/ a bit of breeze in the afternoon.

22 May

Black Diamond Ridge, 3000 ft., 2 mi N, 4 mi W Stonyford, Glenn Co., Calif. to Berkeley

left first thing in the morning for home + drove straight back.

California, Oregon, Nevada
21 June - 17 July 1980

[illegible]

A. Good
1980

Journal

21 June Berkeley to Telephone Campground, 2010m, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi N, $\frac{1}{4}$ mi W
Black Butte, Glenn Co., Calif. [T. 22 N, R. 9 W, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 21]
Bob Zink, Susan Kaiser + I left Berkeley for a few weeks
of bird collecting at about 11:00. However, we did not leave
the Bay area (because we needed to shop, etc) until about 1500.
We then drove along the following route to Telephone
Campground, Mendocino Nat'l Forest: I 80 NE to County E7,
N on E7 to I 5, N on I 5 to Willows, then W on 162
to Elk Creek, N ~~on~~ to get w/ ~~the~~ FH 7. We then followed FH 7
to Telephone Campground which we reached at about 2130.
Bob then set out 3 snap traps and after sitting around for
a while, we went to bed at about 2230.

22 June Telephone Campground, 2010m, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi N, $\frac{1}{4}$ mi W, ~~at~~ Black Butte,
Glenn Co., Calif. [T. 22 N, R. 9 W, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 21]
Up at 0600 (first as usual). Weather clear, calm, 9°C
inside the camper. I first checked the gas tank (which had
been leaking - it was OK) and then I checked Bob's 3 snap
traps - he caught 1 Peromyscus. By this time Bob and
Susan were up and making coffee. Since I didn't want
any I went out in search of Fox Sparrows + Mt. Chickadees
both of which turned out to be quite common. While out
I scared up a tiny fawn from a patch of Ceanothus and
later an adult deer. I returned to the camper ca. 0745
with 3 chickadees and 1 Fox Sparrow. Bob and Susan
returned shortly thereafter. We then decided to move on
and try to find better Fox Sparrow habitat. Habitat at

A Good
1980

Journal

Telephone Campground, 2010m, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi N, $\frac{1}{4}$ mi W Black Butte,
Glenn Co., Calif. [T. 22N, R. 9W, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 21]

22 June (cont') Telephone Campground - several fairly large firs
with many young firs of heights from 6 ft and over.

$\frac{1}{4}$ mi N Black Butte, 2080m, Glenn Co., Calif. [T. 22N, R. 9W,
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27]

From Telephone Campground we moved on to this locality
at ca. 0830. Here the habitat was similar with the presence of
large numbers of fir trees. However there were many more
large firs interspersed with patches of very low montane
chaparral (mostly less than a foot high). Also large grassy
meadows and patches of Prunus. We walked around
for a couple of hours. I managed to collect 1 Fox Sparrow
and 2 adult (mated) Mt. Chickadees. While walking back
to the camper I came across the nest undoubtedly belonging
to the mated chickadees. It was about 1.5 m. off the
ground in a 1.75 m fir stump (ca. 0.75 m DBH). With
a hammer and screw driver, I opened the cavity, which was
about 20 cm deep, wide enough to allow me to get my
hand in. I collected 7 nestling chickadees of about 8-10
days old (DAG 55-61). I then spent some time back in
the camper taking tissues from the chickadees collected
that morning. Bob did the same with his Fox Sparrows.
After taking tissues, I ~~skeletonized~~ skinned all but 1 of the adults
(DAG 53) and the nestlings. The adult I skinned and

DA Good
1980

Journal

$\frac{1}{4}$ mi N Black Butte, 2080 m, Glenn Co., Calif [T. 22 N, R. 9 W,
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27]

22 June (cont) the nestlings I put in the cooler I will transfer them to alcohol as soon as we can get some. I finished w/ all of this about 1300 and about ~~1330~~¹⁴³⁰ we decided again to move on as this area had few Fox Sparrows. We drove N on FH 7 to Low Gap Station, hoping to get some information on likely collecting places. However, it was closed. We then ate lunch and decided to drive N on M4 to:

$\frac{1}{4}$ mi E Anthony Pl., 1950 m, Mendocino Co., Calif [T. 23 N,
R. 10 W, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15]

We arrived here about 1530. Habitat similar to last 2 localities w/ lots of large + small firs. Also patches of meadow + brush fields. Good-sized stands of Prunus. Bob and Susan decided to take a nap and I went out collecting again ca 1600. I got 4 Fox Sparrows and returned ca. 1745 by which time Bob + Susan were up. We all went out then again (after ~~we had~~^{we had} taken tissues from my 4 sparrows) but I got nothing. We returned ca. 1930 and took tissues from the birds Bob had gotten on this last excursion. We then had supper and began to ~~take~~ ~~the~~ prepare the birds we had taken tissues from today but had done nothing further with. Bob and Susan are still doing this at the time of writing (2245). I am about to go out and set out the traps. Weather today became windy by mid-morning. High temp. ca 13°C. Cloudy in afternoon.

A. Good
1980

Journal

1/2 mi E Anthony Pk, 1950m, Mendocino Co., Calif.
[T. 23N, R. 10W, SW 1/4 sec. 15]

23 June

Up at 0630. Weather clear with fog in valleys, windy, cold. I went out to check the 4 snap traps I set out the night before and found 2 Peromyscus. I then returned to the camper, picked up my gun and went out collecting - shot 2 Fox Sparrows (a pair) and 2 Mt. Chickadees. I returned to the camper ca. 0730 ~~am~~ by which time Bob + Susan had gotten up. Bob + I ~~prepared~~ ^{took tissues} from the birds and we then had breakfast. We went out collecting again ca. 0900. By this time the wind had lessened. I got 5 Chickadees and 1 Fox Sparrow and returned ca. 1030. From then on until ca. 1800 we prepared the backlog of birds that had accumulated (skinning + making skeletons). After this Susan gathered wood to cook supper with and I went out to reset the snap traps near a small stream with lots of corn lily in the vicinity. We ate supper ca. 1900 and Bob and Susan went back to finishing Bob's Sparrows while I did the dishes. This state of affairs is still going on at the time of writing. I now am going to make a list of things we need to pick up in town tomorrow and then, I hope, I will go to bed.

Susan felt slightly under the weather this morning. But got better + is OK now.

While setting out the snap traps this evening, I was set upon by Juncos undoubtedly because of the

A. Good
1980

Journal

23 June (cont.) $\frac{1}{4}$ mi E Anthony Plk, 1950 m., Mendocino Co., Calif.
[T. 23 N, R. 10 W, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15]

proximity of a nest. However, not 2 but more like 6 or 7 birds were involved. Are Juncos not territorial?

24 June

Up 0630 and went to check the snap traps - got 2 Peromyscus. I then returned to the camper and helped Bob + Susan clean it up in preparation for leaving which we did at ca. 0715. We drove W on FH7 to Covelo where we shopped and refilled the water tank, then N to Zenia, then E to Ruth Reservoir. We then drove N along the ^E shore of the reservoir to Calif. 36. Then E on Calif. 36 to junction w/ Calif. Then S on Calif. to the next locality (see below) which we reached at ca. 1730:

8 mi. N + 6 mi. W North Yolla Bolly Mtn., 1480 m., Trinity Co., Calif. [T. 25, R. 11 W, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 3]

^{also Douglas Fir}
Habitat here consists of patches of large pines, firs + cedars in the midst of square miles of burnt area (burnt in 1959) which has been planted largely with young conifers but over large parts of which montane chaparral has become established (Ceanothus, Mangamta, etc.) The first thing we did was to set up 3 mist nets in the chaparral in order to catch Fox Sparrows for baryotyping. We then returned to the camper and got our guns + walked around for a while (except Bob who spent the time skinning a partially

A. Good
1980

Journal

8 mi. N + 6 mi. W North Yolla Bolly Mtn., 1480 m., Trinity Co., Calif. [T. 25, R. 11 W, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 3]

24 June (cont) albinistic Fox Sp. Susan had shot. While out I found a road-killed chipmunk (which Susan later identified as a Townsend's) and shot a Red-breasted Sapsucker. I returned at about 2000. and immediately went out again to check the mist nets. They had caught an immature Orange-crowned Warbler, a Dusky Flycatcher and a Fox Sp. We released the Warbler + Flycatcher + kept the Sparrow for karyotyping tomorrow morning. I returned to the camper ca. 2045 and took tissues from the Sapsucker. We then had ~~the~~ supper and I ~~by~~ skinned the Sapsucker (using NKJ's methods instead of Bob's for the first time with ~~some~~ ^{any} success.) Bob + Susan went to bed about an hour ago (it is now 2315) and I am about to follow suit. ~~The~~ Weather today cold + still in the morning at Anthony Pl., Cool + slightly breezy this evening at Yolla Bolly.

25 June Up 0645. Weather - heavy overcast + mist. I immediately went out looking for birds but had little luck until the sun came through the clouds ca. 0730. Eventually got 2 W. Bluebirds, 4 Chukadees + 1 Fox Sp. Returned to camper ca. 0800 to take tissues. Spent the rest of the day in + out of the camper ~~taking~~ ^{care of} the birds + going out collecting. Also checking nets periodically. The nets caught a variety of Fox Sparrows + warblers (Yellow, ~~Orange~~, Nashville) and near dusk 1 ♀ chukadee (DA6 88)

A. Good
1980

Journal

8 mi. N + 6 mi. W North Yolla Bolly Mtn., 1480 m., Trinity Co.,
Calif. [T. 25, R. 11 W, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 3]

25 June (cont) and a Bush-tit (DAG 89). Altogether today I collected 10 Mt. Chickadees, 2 W. Bluebirds, 2 Robins, 1 Bush-tit and 5 ~~5~~ Fox Sparrows (See R.M. Zink catalogue). One Fox Sp. was partly ^{aberrant}.

While out collecting I came upon a Mt. Chickadee nest (see Sp. account). I also found the nests of a Red-breasted Sapsucker (ca. ~~30~~ 10 m up in fir(?) tree) and a White-headed woodpecker (ca. 3 m up in stump.) I also came upon a Kestrel which was not pleased w/ my presence + probably had a nest in the vicinity. A pair of Sharp-shinned hawks was also present in the area.

Deer are very numerous in the area and not very wary \Rightarrow on foot, one can approach to within 50 m.

Weather cleared up by mid morning and became quite nice. Temp up to 10°C in wind, 15 in shelter + sun.

26 June

Up ca 0630 - weather clear + rather cold. Went out collecting ^{started out ca. 75% clouds, cleared up after an hour.} chickadees for a couple of hours (got 3) then back to camp to help take down the mist nets until the chickadees needed tissues taken. When I had finished the chickadees (ca. 0830-900) we left and went to Wildwood for breakfast. Then we moved on to the next locality to look for Wrentits:

$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S + 1 mi. E Goods Mtn., 915 m., Shasta Co., Calif [T. ~~29~~ ²⁹ N, R. 10 W, N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 9]

We reached this spot mid-morning. Vegetation primarily chaparral with lots of canothus + scrub oaks. Also large patches of

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S + 1 mi. E Good's Mtn., 915m., Shasta Co. Calif. LT. ~~29~~ N, R. 10W,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 9]

26 June

Black oaks and digger pine, etc. Immediately went out collecting (primarily in oaks + edge of chaparral) - got Brown Towhee, R-S Towhee, W. Tanager + Mt. Chickadee (see spp. account). Ran into S. Kaiser + we then returned to the camper ca. 1300 + took tissues. After lunch I went out again with a tape recorder w/ wren-tit songs to see if it would attract wren-tits. It worked with considerable success + I collected 8 birds (see journal - S. Kaiser). I then returned ca. 1600 + spent the rest of the afternoon + early evening preparing birds.

was a snake
I think
was a
Rubber
Boa

Weather beautiful - clear, little wind, temp. lower 60's F. There are many very tame ♀ deer here - I spent a lot of time within a few yards of the camper. Susan fed it some potato chips. While collecting I had considerable luck attracting small birds by imitating Pygmy Owl + pishing → had Ash-thr. Flyc., 2 R-S Towhees, 2 Gnatcatchers, 2 B-thr. Gray Warblers, 1 W-br. Nuthatch, 2 W. Tanagers + 1 Mt. Chickadee attracted. After Supper (Chicken cooked over an open fire - yum yum) we moved on toward Clair Engle Lake by going N from Wildwood on 3. ~~first~~ We stopped for the night before we reached Weaverille by a few miles.

27 June

Up at 0700 - weather clear, ca. lower 50's, left almost immediately + drove N on 3 to Weaverille where we had breakfast. Then N on 3 to Trinity Center + showers at Wynton campground. Then N ca. 1200 along 3 until we reached potential Fox Sp. habitat at the following location:

Handwritten scribble or signature.

D. A. Good
1980

Journal

$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S + $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. ^W Scott Mtn. summit, 1620 m, Trinity Co.,
Calif. [T. 39N, R. 7W, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 5]

27 June (cont.) Habitat primarily good sized Ponderosa pine, Douglas fir,
+ some incense cedar. Also patches of meadow on hillsides
+ considerable amounts of chaparral vegetation between +
under trees (mangarita, Rhamnus, etc.) Went out collecting
for about an hour or $1\frac{1}{2}$ + got 1 Mt Chickadee \rightarrow no Fox Sparrows
to be seen. Bob got 2 Mt Chickadees + Susan got 2 as well.
Returned to camper ca. 1330 + took tissues + had lunch.
We then wrote field notes until ca. 1400 when we drove
on (via Hwy 3 to Etna + FH 93 (?) ^W to Sawyer's Bar) ~~to~~ to
the ranger station at Sawyer's Bar where we asked directions
to good brush fields high enough for Fox Sparrows.
We then drove back ^E to 40N54 + up to the following
site:

$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N + 3 mi. W Eaton Pl., 1650m, Siskiyou Co., Calif.
[T. 40N, R. 10W, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14]

Arrived ca. 1930. - looked around a bit (saw a Solitaire)
then had supper. Now writing field notes.

Weather today clear + warm (hot at lower elevations).

28 June

Up at 0615. Weather mild, ^{scattered} high light clouds. Walked up
the road from where we spent the night (at crossing
over Music Creek) looking primarily for Mt. Chickadees.
I walked as far as the second crossing of Music Creek
and then cut down along the creek to the camper. Just

J. A. Good
1980

Journal

1½ mi. N + 3 mi. W Eaton Pk.; 1650 m., Siskiyou Co., Calif.
[T. 40 N, R. 10 W, SW ¼ sec. 14]

28 June (cont) before I got back to the camper I found a Dipper which I sat and watched for some time hoping to see it run under water. All it did was fly from rock to rock in the stream and bob up + down (flicking its tail at the same time). Every once in a while it would cock its head + look down at the water. As I had never seen one before I paid particular attention to its characters. As I got up to leave, it flew to a log across the stream. Since it was over dry land for the first time, I took the opportunity to collect it. I returned to the camper ca. 0800 + took tissues from a Solitaire I had collected earlier and then I went back out - down the road this time. I ran into Susan after a while + we both attempted to find some Fox Sparrows → there were not many and those we did hear were far down or up a steep slope. We returned to the camper ca. 0930. Bob had returned by that time + brought some Mt. Lion scat he had found (full of deer hair). Since I had little to prepare and Bob + Susan had a fair amount, I went back out but instead of collecting I went down the hill to a 0.75 m deep pool in the creek I had seen earlier + went "swimming". It was all I could do to completely submerge myself. I later measured the temp. of the creek → 7°C. I then returned to the camper + we had breakfast ca. 1030. We then moved up the road to a new locality:



A. Good
1980

Journal

End of 40N54, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi N + $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi W Eaton Pk., 1830 m.,
Siskiyou Co., Calif. [T. 40N, R. 10W, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14]

28 June (cont)

us Hum. a
king sp.?
were lots of
them in one
area.

Here we prepared skins + skeletons until ca. 1600. I then went out looking for Chickadees + Sparrows + found none. I collected a [♂] hummingbird because we had been wondering if the ones we had been seeing were Rufous or Allen's. The one I collected (DAG 105) was a Rufous. I returned to the camper ca. 1750 + started writing notes. Bob soon called my attention to a chickadee on the hill above the camper which I collected (DAG 106).

Habitat here mostly fir (red) forest (with some pines, etc) also extensive patches of high chaparral (consisting of manzanita + Castanopsis + Ribes + Prunus).

Weather became quite hot toward mid day (up to 27°C in the shade), no cloud cover.

Lots of Sceloporus around. We were told there are a lot of Crotalus here but I haven't seen any.

Ca. 1830 we all went out after Fox Sparrows until ca. 2030. Then took tissues + ate at ca. 2130. To bed soon thereafter.

29 June

Up 0700. Weather clear, cool (12°C). Went out collecting Fox Sparrows until ca. 0830. After we had taken tissues from the birds we had gotten, we went to look at a mt. Chickadee nest Bob had found (see spp. account). We then drove back down to Idlevild Campground (on the road between Etna + Sawyer's Bar. We there

9.

D. A. Good
1980

Journal

Sawyer's Bar to Thompson Ridge

29 June (cont.) ate lunch and then drove on W. from there through Sawyer's Bar to Forks of Salmon, Somes Bar and Happy Camp. At Happy Camp we stopped at the Ranger station to ask about potential Fox Sparrow habitat. We were directed to a burn on Thompson Ridge, N of Happy Camp on 19N01. After shopping, etc at Happy Camp, we started up 19N01 ca. 1700. On the way up we came upon a 0.75 m. Crotalus crossing the road. We shot it + ate it later → none of us had ever tasted one before. It was excellent. Also on the road up Thompson Ridge we saw several piles of bear scat and Susan found what looks like Bobcat scat. We arrived at the following locality ca. 1900:

Thompson Ridge, 3 mi W + 1 mi S Pyramid Pk., 1580 m.,
Siskiyou Co., Calif. [T. 18 N, R. 6 W, NW ¼ sec. 10]
Weather today hot + clear.

30 June

Up. 0630, weather clear, mild. Weather later in day clear + hot w/ few scattered Cumulus clouds. Light breeze all day. Went out immediately to look for Fox Sparrows + chukadees + returned ca. 0830 + took tissues. Then went out for ca. ½ hr. + came back ca 1030 for breakfast. After breakfast skinned birds for a couple of hours then went out ca 1300 for about 2 hrs. By this time the birds

Good
1980

Journal

Thompson Ridge, 1 mi. S + 3 mi. W Pyramid Pk., ¹⁵⁸⁰~~1880~~ m.,
Siskiyou Co., Calif., [T. 8N, R. 6W, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10]

30 June (cont) were very quiet + I found no Sparrows or Chukadees; only
a R-b Nuthatch (DAG 112). Came back ca. 1500 + had lunch
then skinned birds until ca. 1700.

There is a lot of bear scat around here + Bob + Susan
found a large amt. of Bobcat scat. One of these we picked
apart + found bones + teeth of some large rodent - probably
a marmot (Woodchuck-like holes in the chaparral seem
to indicate this also). Lots of Fox Sparrows around here.

Habitat Douglas Fir - ^{primarily} Pine - Cedar forest with large
expanses of burned over area grown up with ^{montane} chaparral.
Very thick brush consisting of manzanita, Cornus, Quercus,
etc.

Went out again ca. ~~1730~~ 1730 for 2 hr. Only got 1 Chukadee.
Back to camp ca. ~~2000~~ 2000 + took tissues. Then supper +
eventually to bed.

1 July. Up ca. 0615. Weather clear, 14°C. No wind. Walked
north along road to new locality while S + B got up
later + drove after me. New locality = ca. 1 mi. S of Oregon
border (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N of last locality):

Thompson Ridge, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W. Pyramid Pk., 1660 m.,
Siskiyou Co., Calif. [T. 8N, R. 6W, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4]

Habitat here similar to previous locality - fir of
various sizes w/ some pines + cedars + large patches of

0000

2.A. Good
1980

Journal

Thompson Ridge, 3½ mi. W Pyramid Pt. 1660 m.
Siskiyou Co., Calif. [T. 18 N, R. 6 W, N ¼ Sec. 4]

1 July (cont) montane chaparral. Returned to camper ca. 0800 to take tissues. Then out for a little - then breakfast ca. 11:00. After breakfast skinned + otherwise prepared birds ~~at~~ until mid-afternoon, then had lunch + did a bit more skinning. ~~At~~ ca. 1600 went out looking for Chukadees + got one just a couple of meters N of the border. Back to camper, took care of bird then we left late in the afternoon - back to Happy Camp + then E toward Seiad Valley, stopping for the night at Fort Goff Campground.

Weather today clear + hot, high (in shade) ca. 24°C at Thompson Ridge, higher in Klamath Valley.

2 July

Up ca. 0615 - S + B up shortly thereafter - we immediately left Eastward along the Klamath River + ~~then~~ ^{one} aside from stopping briefly for breakfast + a shower + once for shopping in Yreka, we went pretty much straight along the following route:

Fort Goff Campground → Seiad Valley → Hwy 5 (on Hwy 96) → Yreka ~~then~~ → Grenada (on 5) → Hwy 97 (on Hwy 12) → Goosenest Ranger Station (more or less on Hwy 97).

We took a bit of a detour to Gray + On the before we got to the Ranger Station to look for a locality Bob had for Fox Sparrows. We failed to locate it.

A. Gould
1980

Journal

Sacred Valley to Whaleback, Siskiyou Co., Calif

2 July (cont) At the ranger station we asked for directions to potential Fox Sp. habitat + we directed to a burn on the Whaleback which we eventually (after some false starts) found. The locality is:

N slope of the Whaleback, 9 mi. N + 5 mi. E summit Mt.

Shasta^{1800m}, Siskiyou Co., Calif. [T. ⁴³~~48~~ N, R. 2 W, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20]

Arrived ca. 1700. Habitat - stands of mature Fir - Pine - Douglas fir w large areas of mixed canthus scrub + small (10-~~20~~ ft) firs. Went out hunting for a while + got several chickadees (see spp. account), then returned to take tissues. After this we went on a back road + found a campsite + had supper. After supper - preparation of birds for a couple of hours then bed.

3 July

nd a Fox Sparrow
3 yg
am is trying
to raise one of
them.

Up 0600. Temp. 8.5°C . Weather - clear, later scattered clouds. High temp today ca. 18°C . Went out looking for Chickadees + Sparrows + returned about 12 hr later intending to walk past the camper down the road along which we were camped. However, Susan was there + had trouble starting the ~~car~~ truck (Bob had also gone off hunting + told her to meet him elsewhere w/ the camper). Susan + I muddled around w/ the truck for a while + finally got it started + then went down to meet Bob which we did about an hour after arriving at the meeting place. We then took tissues from the birds we had gotten + had lunch ca. 1130. After finishing up the birds we moved on to trap ^(breakfast) to find some better Fox Sp. habitat. We

2000
2000

2000

A. Good
1980

Journal

Whaleback, Siskiyou Co, Calif.

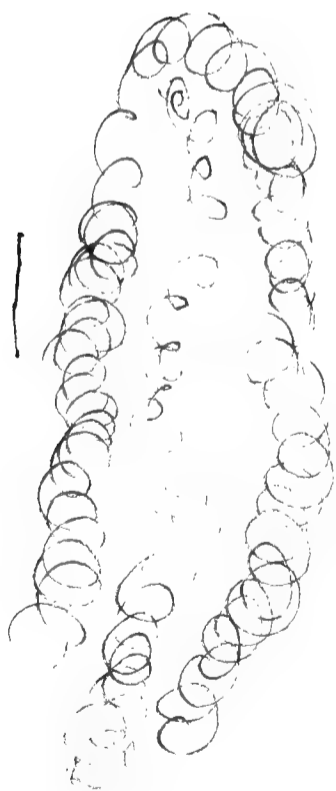
3 July (cont)

~~some~~ wandered around on some of the back roads S + E of Whaleback for a while + finally decided to find the top of the brush field we had seen on the N slope yesterday. On the way up we met a fellow on the road who told us there was an extensive brush field in the vicinity of the saddle between the 2 peaks of Whaleback. But when we got there (alt. 2300 m.) we found only Foxtail Pine + firs. We then returned to a branch road we had seen leading in the right general direction + finally arrived at the top of the brush field. Location:

W slope Whaleback, $8\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N + 2 mi. E Mt. Shasta, 2050 m., Siskiyou Co., Calif. [T. 43 N, R. 3 W, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 26]

arrived here early afternoon. Habitat solidly montane chaparral (manzanita, ceanothus, etc) ^{ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 m high} w/ a few scattered firs + fir stumps. Spent afternoon skinning, etc birds + went out looking for Fox Sparrows ca. 1800. Back about an hour later without having ~~found~~ ^{collected} any although a number were seen. Since no one was home in the camper, I am taking the opportunity to write notes. The rest of the evening (it is now 2000) will be spent having supper, perhaps reading and going to bed.

While out looking for Fox Sparrows this evening, I observed a ♂ Marsh Hawk foraging over the chaparral. This seems to me odd habitat, but perhaps not.



D. A. Good
1980

Journal

W. Slope Whalback, $8\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N + 2 mi. E Mt. Shasta, 2050 m.,
Siskiyou Co., Calif. [T. 43 N, R. 3 W, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 26]

4 July.

Up. 0600. Temp ca. 8°C . Weather clear, still. Later today more or less heavy cloud cover on + off. Rather strong wind in mid afternoon dying off by 1900. High temp. ca. $15-17^{\circ}\text{C}$. Went out looking for Fox Sparrows first thing then back to camper ca. 0930 to take tissues. Lots of Fox Sparrows here. I got 5 and Bob got 13 this morning. After taking tissues we had lunch + spent the entire afternoon skinning + skeletonizing Fox Sparrows. ca 1800 I went out for ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ hr collecting chukadees + got 2, one of which I was too close to. I ~~apparently~~ apparently hit it with the full force of the 22 shell I was using + it flew ca. 20 ft away from ~~as~~ where it had been because of the force of the shot. When I found it it had almost every bone broken + the back of its head was completely ~~blown~~ blown off. Returned to camper + took tissues. I am now writing notes while waiting for supper to cook. After supper - perhaps read for a while + then to bed.

Bob set out 2 snap traps last night which failed to catch anything. I saw the ♂ Marsh Hawk again + also the ♀. Saw both on several occasions - probably nesting around here somewhere. While taking tissues we continually heard a thrasher-like song + Bob + I went out to see what it was - it turned out to be a Rock Wren. Other interesting birds - Lazuli Bunting, House Wren, W. Bluebird.

The baby Fox Sparrow Susan is keeping is still alive + apparently doing well. Susan spent a lot of time looking for insects to feed it.

A. Good
1980

Journal

W. slope Whaleback, $8\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N + 2 mi. E Mt. Shasta, 2050 m., Siskiyou Co., Calif. [T. 43, R. 3W, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 26]

5 July

Up ca. 0700. Weather cool + clear + still. Left immediately + drove back to Hwy 97 + N on 97 to Klamath Falls (stopping only for breakfast). At Klamath Falls we got groceries + ammunition + then headed for a locality NW of Keno which Bob had gotten from Ned. This locality (see below) we reached ca. 1700.

Saw a herd of antelope in the Butte Valley, just S of the Oregon Border - first I had seen in 11 years.

Spencer Creek, 1230 m., 2 mi. N + 3 mi. E Buck Mtn., Klamath Co., Oregon, [T. 39S, R. 6E, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2]

5 July

After checking several spots along Spencer + Clover creeks, we eventually stopped here + made skeletons of the remaining birds. We did not go out collecting for fear of acclimating the birds to our squeaking, etc.

6 July

Spent a terrible night being sick w/ intestinal problems (Bob + Susan had had similar problems the day before - though apparently much milder). I was sick the rest of the day and so did no collecting.

Habitat here - cut over pine forest. We camped next to Spencer Creek along which willows (sp.?) grow thickly + in these willows Fox Sparrows are quite common. Weather clear + hot (though my fever may have made it seem hotter).



A. Good
1980

Journal

Spencer Creek, 1230 m., 2 mi. N + 3 mi. E Buck Mtn., Klamath Co., Oregon [T. 39S, R. 6E, SW 1/4 sec. 2]

7 July

Still sick today. I did no collecting though Bob went out to get some more Fox Sparrows in the morning. Susan looked for food for her baby bird. Ca. 1200 we had lunch + returned to Klamath Falls to get liquid nitrogen. We then headed west on Hwy 140 to Fish Lake + S on Deadwood Rd to Dead Indian Rd - then W ~~to~~ W side of Howard Prairie Reservoir + S to Howard Prairie Campground which we reached about 1600. We spent the rest of the day taking showers, shopping + trying to recover from our illness.

Howard Prairie Campground, ca. 4 mi. W Brush Mtn., Jackson Co., Oregon

8 July

I felt better but Bob didn't so we spent the whole day recuperating.

Lots of Golden-mantled Ground Squirrels here.

9 July

We all felt considerably better today so we got up ca. 0730 + after breakfast + purchasing gas + propane we left the campground in search of Fox Sparrows. We first drove south ~~the~~ around the S end of the lake (Howard Prairie Lake) + then E to the road to Brush Mtn where we had been told there was a fair amount of brush. We drove along the Brush Mtn road (3804?) but found no good brush. At the junction of 3804 and Dead Indian Rd we turned W + proceeded until we found a decent patch of brush in mid-morning. The locality was:

A. Good
1980

Journal

11 mi. S + 2 mi. W Mt. McLaughlin, 1430 m., Jackson Co., Oregon
[T. 38 S, R. 4 E, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4]

9 July
(cont')

Habitat - extensive area of mixed brush (Ceanothus - Ribes - Castanopsis - others). Also many dead snags + patches of live firs (true or Douglas?). Walked around for a while looking for Fox Sparrows then returned to the camper ca. 1200. After taking tissues ~~and~~ + having lunch we moved on (see spp. account for Chickadees). We drove W to 3706 + N on 3706 to Hwy 140. We then drove E on 140 to Lake of the Woods Ranger Station in search of info. However it was closed so we decided to follow some previous advice we had gotten + drove N from 140 on 4-mile Lake Road along the E side of Mt McLaughlin. We reached the end of this road (#3661) at Four Mile Lake without having found any brush (time ca. 1600) so we decided to stop + take care of some of the birds we had accumulated. Bob skinned his sparrows (^{Susan +} I helped w/ a couple of skeletons) while Susan + I \pm loafed. After this we decided to try the other side of Mt McLaughlin for brush fields so we drove back to Hwy 140 + W to 3650 on which we drove N to 3650 J where we spent the night ^(arrived ~~at~~ ca. 2000).

10 July

Up 0630 - temp ca. 8°C. Weather clear, still. Temp. later up to mid 20's, sky remaining clear. Wind gusty. I immediately walked ^(collecting) back down the road in the direction we had come while Bob + Susan came later (+ passed me) + parked farther down the road at the following locality:



A. Good
1980

Journal

^{near}
Rye Spring, 2 mi. S + 2 mi. W Mt McLaughlin, 1500m, Jackson Co., Oregon [T. 36 S, R. 4 E, NE 1/4 sec. 28]

10 July
(cont)

While on the road walking down to where the others had parked the trucks, I periodically stopped + pushed + imitated Pycnony owls. At one point I had several Junco, Y-rumped Warblers, Hermit Warblers, Mt. Chickadees, O-crowned Warblers (?), Robin, Flicker all interested at one. At a later spot ~~we~~ I attracted Gray Jays (2) ^{+ Hermit Thrush} + Mt. + Chestnut-backed Chickadees. I saw a total of 3 C-b Chickadees this morning. It seems rather high to me. I reached the camper ca. 0930 + took tissues. Bob + Susan returned before I was finished + I went out again after Fox Sparrows + returned ca. 1200. We then had lunch + moved on. Habitat here \neq large Pines + firs + Douglas Firs. Also a large area of ^{old} burn w/ mostly Ceanothus + also other chaparral spp.

around a
+ dried out
creek along
W of 232

We moved on N then by just heading E on 140 to 232 + N on 232 to 97. ^{then N on 97} We stopped at Chemult to ask for info at the R.S. but got none so we continued N on 97 to Crescent where we got some better info. at another R.S. From Crescent we headed W about 1700 on the road toward Odell Butte then off on 244 looking for a brush field. Since we found none we drove N ca. 1 mi. to 2421 then E on 2421 to the following locality where we spent the night eating, skinning birds + sleeping:

88

A. Good
1980

Journal

1 mi. S + $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. E Odell Butte, 1580 m., Klamath Co., Oregon
[T. 24 ~~N~~^S, R. 7 E, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26]

11 July

Up 0615. Temp 8°C . Weather clear, still. Weather later today clear (or w/ scattered high clouds) + quite windy toward afternoon (calming by evening). High temp. ca. 25°C .

Habitat Ponderosa pine - Douglas fir forest w/ small patches of Mangnita - Ceanothus - Castanopsis along the road. also Lodgepole pine nearby.

Spent 2 hr hunting Fox Sparrows (which are quite numerous) + then returned to take tissues after which we had breakfast + I alternately read and did skins until supper ca. 1845. After finishing up a few remaining trunk skeletons, we moved on to Bend (by way of Crescent + Hwy 97) where we spent the night in a KOA campground.

Susan's bird ("Moonmint") is still alive + apparently thriving. She spends a lot of time taking care of it.

Bend, Deschutes Co., Oregon

12 July

Up ca. 0700. After showers + breakfast we drove E on Hwy 20 to Burns, then E on 78 + S on 205 to Frenchglen which we reached ca. 1100. Here we asked for info. on potential Fox Sparrow habitat in Steen's 14th. After getting a BLM map + calling the State Police to notify them of our activities we headed E on Steen's 14th Road up into the mountains. While in Frenchglen we ran into an ornithology field trip from Oregon State headed by Dr. Storm. Once up in the mtns. we looked for potential Fox Sparrow

A. Good
1980

Journal

12 July

Bend to Steens Mtn., Oregon

habitat but found little except some willow thickets in various places. We stopped in mid-afternoon at such a place:

1 mi. S + $1\frac{1}{4}$ mi. E Fish Lake, Steens Mtn., 2190 m., Harney Co., Oregon

Habitat - marshy ground + streams w/ thick willows in water. In dryer areas large quaking aspen dominated. Up the slopes of the valley we parked in was sagebrush "desert." We hunted for an hour or so but found nothing much. I did manage to collect a Lincoln's Sparrow, juvenile + Bob (RMZ 1626) apparently saw a Fox Sparrow - though there were very few around. We returned, took tissues from my sparrow + drove out.

Weather ^{here} cool + alternately sunny + overcast. At one point it even rained a bit.

On the way out we had a fire in the camper which, after considerable excitement, we managed to put out although we no longer had a functional refrigerator.

We then drove to the following locality where we spent the night:

Fish Lake Campground, Steens Mtn., 2220 m., Harney Co., Oregon

Brewer's Sparrows common here (life bird for me), as are ^{Steens mtn in genl.}

5000

D. A. Good
1980

Journal

12 July

Steens Mtn., ca. 2200 m., Harney Co., Oregon

Mtn Bluebirds. I managed to get a brief look at my first Sage Grouse.

Driving S on 205 past Malheur Natl Wildlife Ref., we saw many aquatics including Coots, Teal, Forster Terns, Black Terns, W-faced Ibis, Gt. Egret, Gt Blue Heron, Am. Avocet + others.

13 July

Up. ca. 0700. Weather clear, still, ca. 9°C. About 0800 we left Fish Lake Campground + headed E on Steens Mtn Road in search of Fox Sparrow Habitat. We found no montane chaparral stands so we looked for large stands of willows in which they also nest. The first place we stopped was:

Warehouse Meadow, 2230 m., $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N + 1 mi. E Lost Lake, Harney Co., Oregon

Habitat wet meadows w/ willow thickets surrounded by sagebrush + aspen stands. We hunted here for a couple of hours + got 4 Fox Sparrows. We also met the owner of the property + got his permission to hunt there.

Saw a Williamson's Sapsucker nest here - ca. 3 m up in a Quaking Aspen.

After taking tissues + having breakfast we moved E on to:

Lackman Park, 2260 m., 1 mi. E Lost Lake, Harney Co., Oregon [T 32 S, R. 33 E]



A. Good
1980

Journal

Jacksman Park, 2260 m., 1 mi. E Lost Lake, Harney Co., ~~Calif~~
Oregon [T. 32 S, R. 33 E]

13 July
(cont)

Habitat here similar to Whorehouse Meadow but willows found along creek instead of in wet meadow. We split up here to look for Fox Sparrows + spent late morning + early afternoon collecting - Bob got 6 + I got 1. We then returned to the camper + moved down ^(w) the road ^{1/2 mi.} to take tissues + skin birds for the rest of the afternoon.

Saw nests of tree swallows (ca. 2 1/2 m. up in dead aspen) and Junco today - Junco nest on ground in grass at base of small 1/2 m. aspen. Nest 3 in. external diam., 2 in internal. Depth 1 1/2 in. 5 eggs - eggs white w/ brown flecking - flecking densest at large end. The female (?) flew off the nest as I approached + stayed nearby scolding. Had a Sharp-shinned Hawk attracted to my fishing.

After spending the ^{rest of the} day preparing skins we moved back to Fish Lake Campground where we prepared a lot of skeletons + had supper + went to bed.

14 July

Up 0730 - spent the day driving to a new locality in Nevada. - Route - S from Frenchglen to Genio, Nevada then SE on US 140 to Hwy 95 + S on 95 to Winnemucca. From Winnemucca we drove N again on 95 to 8 B ~~to~~ to Paradise Valley + N from there to Henkey Summit and Martin Creek RS where we asked for directions. We finally stopped for the night on Lye Creek just E of Lye Creek Campground - reached here ca. 1900.

A. Good
1980

Journal

^{Oregon}
Steens Mtn. to Santa Rosa Mtns., Humboldt Co., Nevada
14 July
(cont)
On the road S from Frenchglen we passed several live Pituophis crossing the road. Also in one spot we passed a magnificent ♂ Pronghorn. Just a few miles N of Fields, Oregon we scared a juv. Golden Eagle off a road-belled Jackrabbit. An adult was perched a few meters away in the bush. Both flew off as we approached. A mile or so further S we sighted 2 more Eagles perched on a power line pole + just S of Fields (where we had stopped for breakfast) we scared another juv. off the road.

ca. 0900
As we passed Denio Junction, Nevada we had a flat tire which Bob thinks was the result of running over something when pulling off the road to look at a pair of Prairie Falcons on the power line poles just N of Denio. Because of this flat we had to go into Winnemucca to pick up a new spare + a jack since the one in the ~~car~~^{trunk} was too small.

While driving N on 8B to Paradise Valley we scared a Burrowing Owl off the road.

We reached our campsite ca. 1900. The locality was:

Lye Creek, 2090 m., $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N + $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. E ~~of~~ Chocolate Mtn., Humboldt Co., Nevada [T. 44N, R. 39E, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 23]

Habitat - hills covered w/ sagebrush + Wyethia - along the creeks - large stands of Quaking Aspen + Willow.

A. Good
1980

Journal

Lye Creek 2090 m, $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. N + $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. E Chocolate Mtn., Humboldt Co., Nevada [T. 44 N, R. 39 E, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 23]

5 July

Up. 0600 - Temp. 9°C. Weather clear, still. Quickly warmed up - quite warm by 0730. High today ca 26°C, continued clear - slight breeze in afternoon.

We hunted up Lye Creek in willow thickets for Fox Sparrows but found very few + these were not at all responsive to pushing, etc. It seems that it is too late in the season + the birds are not nearly so territorial as they were. Ca. 0800, having gotten no birds, we moved to:

Martin Creek Ranger Station, 2060 m, $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N + 1 mi. E Chocolate Mtn., Humboldt Co., Nevada [T. 44 N, R. 39 E, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24]

that similar
Lye Creek

Upon arriving here we set up 2 mist nets in the willows behind the station + then went out looking for more Fox Sparrows. Bob + Susan went downstream + I went upstream accompanied by the girl (Lisa - last name?) manning the station. By this time it was even hotter + the birds were less active than before. However I managed to get 1 juv. Fox Sparrow. One of the nets got a ♀. Bob + Susan got none although Bob got 2 juv. Mtn. Chubadees (see spp. account). The rest of the day (after taking tissues + preparing the few birds we had) was spent doing not much of anything (reading, cleaning the camper, etc.). We had supper w/ Lisa ca. 1800 + she + I spent a while looking at the stars using a field guide she had. Then to bed ca. 2300. We left the nets up overnight.

A. Good
1980

Journal

Martin Creek Ranger Station, 2060 m., $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N + 1 mi. E Chocolate Mtn., Humboldt Co., Nevada [T. 44N, R. 39E, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24]

15 ~~July~~ July
(cont.)

Lots of Warbling Vireos, House Wrens, MacGillivray's Warblers ~~etc.~~, Robins, Flickers along the creek. ~~etc.~~ Rock Wrens + Green-tailed Towhees common in scrub up slopes.

While we were here, ~~the~~ Lisa got word that all of the ground squirrels, rabbits, etc in the area were infected with bubonic plague - this made me very thankful that I did not shoot the ground squirrel I was thinking of collecting earlier in the morning.

16 July

Up. 0630. Weather today ca. 10-11°C in morning, up to ca. 28°C by afternoon. Weather clear all day, still in morning, light breeze in afternoon. Spent a couple of hours hunting downstream from R.S. where we camped. Found no Fox Sparrows + saw 1 adult Chukadee (see spp. account). Collected a Swainson's Thrush (DAG 145). I then returned to the camper ca. 0830 + took tissues from these birds + some of the Fox Sparrows we caught in the nets. Ca. 1030(?) we took down the nets + spent the rest of the day driving to the next locality (see below) The route was as follows: returned to Winnemucca by way of Paradise Valley (the reverse of our route of 14 July. Then E on I 80 to Elko + S from Elko on 46 past Jiggs. Then E on 113 toward Harrison Pass. Before we reached the pass we turned around + went to Harrison Pass R.S. to ask for advice (ca. 1830).

Good
1980

Journal

Harter Creek to Ruby Mtns., Nevada

6 July
(cont.)

We learned little here so we returned E a couple of miles to camp along:

Toyn Creek, 187 d(?) m., ca. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S + $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W Green Mtn., Elko Co., Nevada [T. 28 N, R. 57 E]

Habitat here sagebrush hillsides w/ aspen, willows, prunus, etc along Toyn Creek.

While driving up along 113, we saw Chukar + Lewis Woodpecker, both new for me. Bob saw a weasel (prob. M. erminea). Also the usual rabbits, deer, ground squirrels, etc.

17 July

Weather today 13°C at 0630, up to ca. 28°C in mid afternoon. Weather clear, sometimes scattered cumulus, still in morning, breeze by afternoon.

Up. 0630. We "immediately" drove back W on 113 to Harrison Pass RS, where we looked for Fox Sparrows along the creek (in which were a large series of Beaver dams of various ages - I saw 1 beaver). I

collected the only Fox Sparrow any of us even saw. We returned to the camper ca. 1000 + moved on in search of a better locality. We first attempted to find a way up Long Canyon [T. 31 N, R. 57 E] by way of Te-moak Indian Reservation but eventually found the road impassible. We therefore drove back to 46 + N to the Elko-Carnville road on which

A. Good
1980

Journal

Toiyah Creek to Lamoille Canyon, Elko Co., Nevada

17 July
(cont)

we drove E to Lamoille + SE up into Lamoille Canyon (ca. 1200). We stopped for lunch and skinned some birds in ~~early~~ afternoon at Thomas Canyon Campground, 2240 m., ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N + 3 mi. W Verdi Pk., Elko Co., Nevada [T. 32 N, R. 58 E].

We left Thomas Canyon Campground ca. 1800 + drove on up the ^(Lamoille) canyon in search of Fox Sparrow habitat. We found some at the following locality &:

Head of Lamoille Canyon, 2610 m., $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. S + 1 mi. E Snowflake Pk., Elko Co., Nevada [T. 31 N, R. 58 E, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1]

Habitat here low (1-1.5 ~~m~~ m high) willows growing in runoff from snowfields at rim of canyon. also aspens + pines on the slopes. We hunted Sparrows here for a couple of hours until ca. 2030 when we returned to the camper, had supper + went to bed.

Southern California
23 July - 2 August 1980

[illegible]

A. Good
1980

Journal

Berkeley to Southern California

23 July Susan Kaiser + I left LSB ca. 1830 for S. Calif. in search of Wrentits + Mtn Chickadees. We drove S on 17 to 101, S on 101 to Atascadero, San Luis Obispo Co., and W from Atascadero on 41 to Cerro Alto Campground, S.L.O. Co. Reached Campground ca. 2400 + spent the night.

Los Padres National Forest, S. Calif.

24 July Up 615. Weather today clear, light breeze + hot (104°F in New Cuyama, Sta. Barbara Co. in mid afternoon). Left campground immediately + drove E on 41 to 101, S on 101 to Santa Maria, Sta.

Barbara Co. + E on 166 to Pine Canyon R.S. where we asked for info. on Wrentit + Mtn.

Chickadee habitats. We then drove E on 166 to 32513 which we took SE into the Sierra Macho Mtns. We stopped in the midst of the Chaparral at the crest (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N + 1 mi W Miranda Pine Mtn., ca. 800m.,

Santa Barbara Co., Calif. [T. 12 N, R. 18 E, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 33])

to look for Wrentits. Though we heard several, it was by then (ca. 1100) very hot + none would respond to squeaking, etc. Habitat Chamise, Manzanita, scrub oak, etc.

After ca. 1 hr we drove further SE on 32513 to an ^{isolated} stand (ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 mi^2) of Coulter Pine at Miranda Pine Mtn., 1220m., Sta. Barbara Co., Calif. [T. 11 N, R. 18 E

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9]. Here we looked for Mtn. Chickadees, but, as we expected, found none. See Journal S Kaiser for

A. Good
1980

Journal

Los Padres National Forest, S Calif.

24 July
(cont')

spp. list. We then drove NW on 32513, back the way we had come + then E on 166 to 33 + S on 33 to 9N03. E on 9N03 to 6N04 at Chuchupate RS + E on 6N04 to the first major chickadee collection site at: 1/2 mi. N + 1 mi. W Frasier Mtn., 2150 m., Ventura Co., Calif. [T. 8N, R. 20W, NE 1/4 Sec. 15] We reached this spot ca. 1600 + spent the rest of the day collecting. Habitat - tall Jeffrey(?) pines surrounded by chaparral fields. also scrub oaks among the pines. slopes varying from gentle to very steep. Extensive Pinon pines at lower elevations (see spp. accounts for chickadees. See journal S (Kaiser for spp. list.) Ca. 2030 we drove down the mountain + spent the night in Chuchupate Campground.

Los Padres + Angeles National Forests, S. Calif

25 July. Up 615. Weather today clear, calm, hot (perhaps 90's in lower areas.) Since we were in a campground w/ other people, we immediately left to find a better place to look for Wrentits. We found such a place ca. 0830 at 1 1/2 mi. N + 1 1/2 mi. W Frasier Mtn., 1720 m., Ventura Co., Calif. [T. 8N, R. 20W, SE 1/4 sec. 9] We walked around here for a couple of hours but found only 3 Wrentits, all of which were collected early + which responded to taped songs. Habitat here intermixed patches of chaparral (mostly scrub oak w/ some other spp. + Pinon pine forest (w/ some Jeffrey pine + scrub oak.

A. Good
1980

Journal

Los Padres + Angeles Natl. Forests, S. Calif.

25 July
(cont)

While here I ~~wasn't~~ also collected a few Mtn. Chickadees + Plain Titmouse. After preparing the specimens + having lunch we decided to move on to a new locality + drove W on 8N04 + E on 9N04 to I5. Then S on I5 to Castaic where we hoped to find an RS but didn't. Then S on 5 to Saugus where we finally found an RS ca. 1500. we waited here until ca. 1600 for the Wildlife Biologist + took the time to catch up on the specimens we had. We got lots of info. here about habitats + then drove ~~W~~ back to 5 + N to Castaic then N on Lake Hughes Rd. (7N09) to Ruby Canyon Rd. (6N32) on which we drove E to 1 mi. N + 1 mi. W Red Mtn., 630 m., Los Angeles Co., Calif. [T. 6N, R. 16W, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14] which we reached ca. 1800. We then spent some time looking for Wrentits, collected 1 (with considerable difficulty), broke the tape recorder, bathed in a nearby stream, had supper + spent the night. Saw a couple of probable woodrats here (I had never seen one before. Habitat Chamusse-scrub oak chaparral w/ riparian woodland along the stream course.

Angeles National Forest, S. Calif.

26 July

Ups 615. Weather clear, hot, still in morning + evening, windy in afternoon on ridgetops. Started immediately looking for wrentits with ~~Uher~~ Uher + tape of wrentit calls. Though we attracted 2-3 birds, we were

A. Good
1980

Journal

Angeles Natl. Forest, S. Calif.

26 July
(cont)

unable to collect them. We then changed tactics + started driving along the road (E on Ruby Canyon Rd), stopping periodically to get out + play the tape. This worked very well - each stop yielding 2-3 Wrentits. By 0930 we had enough wrentits + then headed for the area in which there were supposed to be ~~mt~~ chickadees (see spp. account). We continued E on Ruby Canyon Rd to San Francisco Canyon Rd (SH 50) + N on it to road along N edge of Natl. Forest which we took W toward Lake Hughes. We continued past Lake Hughes to Lower Shale Campground where we turned S on FN 23 + went up the ridge to Sawmill Mtn. Campground where we stopped, had lunch + collected a few chickadees. Habitat mixed Black Oak, Ponderosa Pine, Digger Pine, Douglas Fir, Scrub oak. A couple of carloads of people arrived ca. 1400 so we moved down the road to 1 1/2 mi. N + 1/4 mi W Burnt Pk to a large stand of similar habitat where we spent the ^{rest of the} day collecting (walking mostly along what we later discovered was the Pacific Crest Trail. Ca. ~~1930~~ 1930, we decided to move to the next collection site + so drove back to the Lake Hughes - Elizabeth Lake road the way we had come + then on E to Palmdale (missing our way + going through Cancaaster on the way). Then S on 14 to Soledad Canyon Rd + W on this to Indian Canyon Rd on which we drove S into the Natl Forest. We stopped

A. Good
1980

Journal

Angeles Natl' Forest, S Calif.

26 July
(cont)

beside the road for the night. Arrived 2100, made skeletons ^{until 2200}.
Saw several woodrat nests in the forest. Also came across a dead Raccoon - cause of death unknown though it didn't seem to have been violent. Also a couple of bee hives, one of which I almost ran afoul of.
See journal S. Kaiser for spp. lists of localities.

27 July

Up 0630. weather hot, clear to scattered clouds, still to light breeze. We continued our Wrentit collecting procedure this morning driving S on Indian Canyon Rd + then E on ridge Rd (3N17). Habitat - chaparral - varying from dominant of chamisse to that of scrub oak. We had considerable bad luck with collecting this morning, only getting 5 birds. By ca. 1000 we decided to quit wrentit hunting because of the heat + we then moved on E to Messenger Flat Campground where we had lunch + did some Chickadee hunting. Habitat ^{small} island of mixed Ponderosa + Coulter Pine in the chaparral. - Trees varying from seedlings to 75dm diam. After lunch I spent some time looking for chickadees but found none. Therefore we moved E to a larger stand of conifers at Lightning Point Campground. While driving around casing the situation, we managed to get the camper temporarily stuck but eventually got it out (1600). Habitat similar to previous locality. Here we stayed until ca. 2000 looking

A. Good
1980

Journal

Angeles Natl. Forest, Calif.

27 July
(cont)

for chickadees + finding 4 (see spp. account).
We then returned to Messenger Flat Campground where we spent the night.

See journal S. Kaiser for bird lists.

Angeles + San Bernardino Natl Forests, Calif.

28 July

Up 0630. Weather clear, warm. We went out immediately looking for wrentits using the car + tape recorder method + continued at this in the vicinity of Mt. Gleason for a couple of hours. We then headed ~~for the next~~ back to the conifers at Lightning Pt Campground so that I could get a few more chickadees. However, these were scarce + I failed to get any in 2-3 hr. About 1200 we had had enough + headed for the next locality in ^{Angeles} ~~San Bernardino~~ Natl. Forest. We drove E on 5 N 04 to the Angeles Forest Highway + then N on it to Hwy 14. On 14 we drove N to Soledad Pass then E to 4 Corners, Little Rock, + Pear Blossom. Then SE through Valyermo to Big Pines Hwy (4 N 06). This we followed to Hwy 2 on which we drove W to a dirt road leading to the following locality: 1 1/2 mi. N + 4 mi. E Mt. Baden-Powell, 2070m, [T. 3 N, R. 8 W, NW 1/4 sec. 6] Habitat here 80% ~~Pine~~ Jeffrey Pine (?), 20% Red Fir. Here we collected Chickadees for a couple of hours + then took tissues. As I had enough birds by then for that locality (see spp. accounts), we moved on (~~see~~ late afternoon)

A. Good
1980

Journal

Angeles to San Bernardino Natl Forests, Calif.

28 July (cont) we drove E on 2 to 138, then E on 138, stopping a couple of times at possible wrentit habitat along the way. As we didn't know what was forest land + what wasn't, we kept going E + eventually ended up in Estelina where we got lost. After finding our way again ^(ca. 0700), we decided to find a camping place for the night and, after getting lost again looking for it, we spent the night in Pogwood Campground, San Bernardino Natl Forest

San Bernardino Natl Forest, Calif.

29 July Up 0630. Weather clear, hot. Since we had somehow found our way to chubadee habitat yesterday, we decided to get a sample of them and then get some wrentits (the opposite of our usual procedure). We drove E on 18 to 2N13 + then N to 3N16 which we took N toward Big Pine Flat Campground but stopping at 2 1/4 mi. S + 1/2 mi. W Ingham Rk, 2000m., [T2N, R2W]. Habitat here fairly open pine-fir-cedar-oak growth with patches of brush. We collected here for ca. 1 hr + then took tissues + left ca. 1000. We drove back the way we had come along 18 + 138 to chaparral country in the NW part of the Natl. Forest (see journal S. Kaiser for details). We collected wrentits here for a while + finally left ca. 1630. Just before we left we had some trouble w/ the truck - it wouldn't start

A. Good
1980

Journal.

San Bernardino Natl Forest, Calif.

29 ~~July~~ July
(cont)

until I fiddled w/ the wires leading to the battery.
We then drove to Hwy 15 ~~to Ontario~~ + stopped
at a gas station there. At that point the ~~truck~~ would
not start at all + we had to get towed into San
Bernardino where we spent the night in the
parking lot of a gas station waiting for the mechanic
to come the next morning.

While in this parking lot I happened to look
up + see 2 Amazons-type parrots fly by! I
could see no detail as they were flying against
the setting sun but they were obviously parrots →
flying close together with steady rapid wingbeats,
short tails + ~~small~~ large heads. Also ~~making~~ making
the usual flying-parrot din.

Because of the truck problems Susan missed
the plane she was planning to take back to the
Bay Area.

30 ~~July~~ July

~~Up~~ Up 6700. We waited around for the mechanic
(who came at 0800) + found out that the problem
was simply a poor connection at the battery terminals.
When this was fixed + paid for (0900) we drove
to Ontario where, after we had breakfast, I left Susan
at the airport (she had booked a later flight). I then
drove E on 10 to 243 + on 243 up into the
southern part of San Bernardino Natl Forest.

A. Good
1980

Journal

San Bernardino Natl. Forest, S. Calif

30 July
(cont.)

looking
chickadee or
ind here I
across a small
make which
ing its best
inconspicuous

I continued on 243 to Idyllwild RS where I picked up a forest service map. Based on this map I decided to backtrack along 243 to 4501 (Rd to Black Mtn Lookout) I stopped along this road at $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S Black Mtn, 1740m. [T. 45, R. 2E] + collected 5 chickadees. I then drove up the road to $1\frac{1}{4}$ mi. S + $\frac{1}{2}$ mi E Black Mtn + stopped to take care of all of the backlog of chickadee + wren-tit carcasses that had built up. This took until ca. 1630 when I went out again + collected the other 5 chickadees I needed for the area. Habitat in both this + the last locality - (Ponderosa or Jeffrey) Pine, oaks, a few cedars. When I had taken care of these birds, I drove S on 243, ⁺⁷⁴ past Idyllwild to Lerkey Creek Park where I spent the night.

Weather today hot + clear except near the higher peaks ~~in~~ in the vicinity of San Jacinto Pk where there was a thunderstorm during much of the afternoon. I caught the edge of this + felt only a few droplets.

Cleveland Natl Forest, Calif

31 July

Up 0615. I left immediately + drove Son 74 to 371, then W on 371 to 79. Then S on 79 to 76, W on 76 to 56 up to Palomar RS (just below the observatory) I reached here ca. 0930 (I had stopped briefly at the junction of 56 + 57 to call the Fish + Game). I asked for directions to a good chickadee locality + the firemen there put me

Good
1980

Journal

Cleveland Natl Forest, Calif

31 July
(cont)

on the phone to the wildlife biologist in Escondido who suggested I try the area in back of Fry Creek Campground which I did + got 10 chickadees in 1 hr, 15 min. Habitat - mixed oak-fir w/ some pine. There were several campers in the campground but I was ~~careful~~ careful + got away with it. I drove to Observatory Campground where I took tissues + had lunch. ca. 1300 I drove back down S6 to 79, then over to the area ^{state} on forest a few mi SW of Palomar (across the valley containing Hwy 76) I drove around in this region for a while but found no likely chickadee habitat (though I didn't at that time have a map) I then drove E on 78 to 79 + S on 79 to Old Hwy 80. Then E on that to S1 on which I drove to the present campsite in Burnt Rancheria Campground where I will spend the night. (I stopped in a couple of places looking for chickadee areas but could not be sure who owned the property so I didn't collect. I now, however have a forest service map which I picked up in Mt. Laguna.

1 August

Up 0700. Read until ca. 0745 because I could do no collecting until I had called the Fish + Game which did not open until 0800. After calling I moved to 4½ mi. S + ¼ mi. E Pine Mtn, 1710m, [T. 15S, R. 5E, SE ¼ sec. 20] where I collected 12 chickadees, finishing ca. 0915. After taking tissues I moved N on S1 to 79, N on 79 to 15, N on 15 to Elsinore where

A. Good
1980

Journal

Cleveland Natl. Forest, Calif

1 August
(cont)

I picked up 74 on which I drove W to El Cariso R.S. where I turned N toward Los Pinos Pk. On the way I picked up a fellow whose car had broken down & drove him up to Blue Jay Campground. I then attempted to drive further N toward Santiago Pk. but decided the road was too bad. I therefore turned around & went back down to El Cariso Station where I asked directions to pine/fir stands & was told that the road I had tried was only really bad in the spot where I had turned around and that I could make it w/ no problem. The only conifer stands in the district were along that road. However by this time it was ca 1730 & I decided not to try it tonight. I therefore drove back to Blue Jay Campground, prepared skeletons & spent the night.

Weather today clear, hot (less so than on previous days), quite breezy at times.

2 August

Drove N along the road through the Natl forest today - very bad. I never found any decent chuckadee habitat. When I came out ~~out~~ of the forest I drove pretty much straight back to Berkeley, arriving ca. 2400.

California
4 - 16 November 1980

Sagehen Field Station
Chilcoat
Hastings Reservation

[illegible]

A. Good
1980

Journal

Berkeley to Sagehen Field Station, Nevada Co., Calif.

3 Oct.

The Mammalogy class field trip to Sagehen left Berkeley ca. 1030 and followed the following route: I 80 from Berkeley E to Truckee, then N on Cal. 89 7.9 mi. to a dirt road on the left leading to Sagehen. 1.7 mi. along this dirt road to the station. We arrived at Sagehen ca. 1430.

At ca. 1630 we split into groups of 2 and went out to set ~~set~~ our traps. Judy Gradwohl + I set out the following traps between 1630 and 1830: 1.9 mi. W Sagehen - 6 museum specials along a stream among willows + alders + in a grassy meadow and 24 museum specials and 1 Victor rat trap along a transect through the lodgepole pine - white fir - incense cedar forest at approximate 30 ft. intervals. Keln Meadow, 0.9 mi W Sagehen - 19 museum specials in Microtus runways in a large open field. 0.6 mi W Sagehen - 11 museum specials and 2 tomahawk live traps ~~among~~ⁱⁿ and along the edge of a large pile of rocks. All traps were baited with mixed peanut-butter and oats.

We then converged on Sagehen, had supper and had a lecture from Jim Patton on various trap types. Between 2200 and 2330 that night we went out to check our traps. The temp. that night dropped below freezing though it was not that cold when we checked the traps. The moon was new. The results of this circuit of our trap line ~~amounted~~^{amounted} to 1 Microtus montanus ^{along stream} (JG 3) + 1 Eutamias speciosus ^{in woods} (DAG 244). We reset the traps that had been sprung and returned to Sagehen where I prepared my chipmunk. We turned in sometime after midnight.

Plumas Co.

4 Oct. Sagehen Cr. Field Station to Chilcoot, Calif.
Up. ca. 0630 and breakfast ca. 0700. We then went out to pick up our traps ca. 075. Weather clear, cold, frost on the ground. ^{later quite warm} In our traps we found 1 Sorex palustris (JG 4) along the stream at 1.9 mi W Sagehen, 1 Microtus montanus (DAG 245) at Kilm Meadow and 1 Peromyscus maniculatus (DAG 246) at 0.6 mi W Sagehen. We then returned to Sagehen + prepared our specimens, had lunch ca. 1230 or 1300 and left for Chilcoot ca. ~~3~~ 1415. The route was as follows: N on 89 ca. 20 mi. to Sierraville, then E on Cal. 49 ca. 25 mi. to Vinton, then E on Cal. 70 ca. 2 mi. to Chilcoot, then N 1 mi. on Calif. 284. Then E ca. 1 mi on a dirt road into the desert. Here we waited around until ca. 1645 when Judy + I went out + set ~~out~~ ^(baited w/ oats) 20 Sherman live traps in the scrub along a fence ca. 100 m. from the road. The traps were ca. 5 m. apart. We also set out 20 museum specials in the scrub and among a group of Jeffrey Pines. Ca. 1800 Bob Seib, Licia Wolf + I went up to a rocky area on top of a hill ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mi from ^{the} road ~~and~~ and set out 8 Victor rat traps and 4 tomahawk live traps. We then returned to the cars + drove ~~a~~ ca $\frac{1}{4}$ mi down the road to our camping spot where we had supper.

We went out to check the traps at 2030 and found 1 Peromyscus maniculatus in a Sherman (later released) and 1 P. maniculatus in a museum special (DAG 248). The traps set out in the rocks were not checked. We then returned to camp + sat around the fire until I went to bed ca. 2330.

A. Good
1980

Journal

Chicoot, Plumas Co., Calif to Berkeley

5 Oct.

Up. ca. ~~0600~~ 0600 and out to check traps 0700. Weather clear, cool. ~~0600~~. We found 1 live Perognathus parvus (DAG 249) ~~249~~ and 1 live Dipodomys ordii (?) (DAG 247) in live traps and 1 Peromyscus maniculatus (JG 55) and 1 partially eaten Perognathus parvus in museum specials. The traps among the rocks caught nothing. We picked up our traps and returned to Sagehen ca. 1000 where we had lunch + returned to Berkeley during the afternoon.

Berkeley to Hastings Reservation

14 Nov.

Left Berkeley for mammalogy class field trip to Hastings ca. 1330 and arrived ca. 1700 (for route see Journal J.L. Patton, S. ~~the~~ Sherwood + E Hecke). ~~As we were the~~ As we were the last car to arrive (several hours after the others) we set out to look for them in the direction of the cattle pond where Jim was to set out some bat nets. We met them coming back from setting up the nets and walked back to the visitor center with them. There we ($\frac{1}{2}$ of the mammalogy class) sat around waiting for supper. Jim, ^{Patton} and I got bored doing this so we went out to check the nets ca. 1800. Several others followed us. In the nets was 1 Casius cinctus which Jim collected. We then returned and had supper ca. 1830 after which we sat around talking until bed time (ca. 2330) with a brief break to check the nets again ca. 2000. They were empty as were all of JLP's gopher traps which we also checked.

A. Good
1980

Journal

Hastings Reservation

15 Nov.

Up. ca. 0700. Weather clear, cold, frost on the ground. Later in the morning it became quite warm. JLP and I ^(and Elaine) checked the nets before breakfast - empty. Breakfast ca. 0730. Then out with Steve Sherwood and others to check Calhoun line in oaks on S rim of valley. After we found nothing in the traps, the others returned but Judy Gradwohl + I walked along the rim and down into the valley in the vicinity of JLP's gopher fields. We then returned to see what was going on. As nothing was, I went up to Ron Mumme's cabin where Ed Heshe, Steve Sherwood + Judy Gradwohl had already gone. Stayed there ca $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. + then went down to the lab where several people were skinning rodents. Soon lunch time rolled around and afterward Ed + I set out a trap for a Rabbit (*Sylvilagus auduboni*) we had seen and caught it within 10 minutes - while we stood around and watched the trap. Most of the rest of the afternoon ^{except for a walk up the wash w/ Ron, Ed, Judy, Kent Schumaker + Walter Koenig} and early evening before supper ^{and Tomahawks} ~~is~~ ^{were} spent setting out Sherman traps in the following habitats:

- 6 tomahawks around a pile of boards and around the barn in which the traps were stored

- 4 Shermans under a live oak in the vicinity of 2

Neotoma nests

- 13 Shermans up along a dry wash in live oak, etc woods.

- 12 Shermans along the edge of a large stand of Chaparral

- 6 Tomahawks + 18 Shermans in the chaparral

Good
1980

Journal

Hastings Reservation

#15 Nov. along the road leading up to Arnold Cabin (These set out w/ the assistance of JLP and Ed Hulse, all other traps set out in collaboration w/ Ed).

We then returned for supper ca 1830 and then Ed + I went out to check all traps except those toward Arnold Cabin. We caught: One Spermophilus beecheyi and one Zonotrichia atricapilla in Tomahawks near the barn, 4 Peromyscus californicus and 1 P. boyleyi up the dry wash and 1 Neotoma fuscipes under the live-oak.

We then returned, had a slide show from JLP (Peru slides) and went to bed. ca. 2330.

Hastings Reservation to Berkeley

16 Nov. Up ca. 0700, checked lat nets - empty. Weather clear, cold (though less so than yesterday) warmer later. ~~Ed~~ Ed + I spent the early part of the morning after breakfast picking up our traps. We caught 2 Peromyscus maniculatus, 5 P. truei, 5 P. californicus + 2 Neotoma fuscipes up toward Arnold Cabin, 1 Neotoma and 1 P. californicus near the barn, 2 P. californicus + 1 Neotoma up the dry wash and 1 Neotoma, 5 P. truei and 1 Reithrodontomys megalotis along the Chaparral. The rest of the morning was spent cleaning up and Ed, Kurt, Judy + I left ca. 1330. We drove W to Pt. Lobos + saw Sea Otters doing the whole classic sea otter set of behaviors and then we left + returned to Berkeley ca. 1900.

Mexico

6 December 1980 - 10 January 1981

[illegible]

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Berkeley to San Bernardino, Calif

6 December Left Berkeley ca. 1400 with Dulce Rogers + Ed Heske for Mexico. Arrived San Bernardino late that evening + spent the night in a motel.

San Bernardino Calif. to El Paso, Texas

7 December Drove all day today from ca. 0700 to 2300. Spent the night in a motel in El Paso.

El Paso Texas to Mexico City, D.F., Mexico

8-9 December Changed money at the border, got insurance + took care of some other little matters + crossed the border into Juarez, Chihuahua at about 1200⁽⁸⁰⁰⁾ (Juarez time). We then drove straight through to Mexico City, arriving at the Direccion de la Fauna Silvestre (where Ed and I needed to pick up our collecting permits) ca. 1300⁽⁹⁰⁰⁾. We travelled along the following route: Juarez to Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua on Rte 45, then Rte. 49 to San Luis Potosi, SLP., then Rte 57 to Mexico City, D.F. On arriving at the Direccion, we found that the man in charge of permits was out and would not return until the next morning. We therefore rented a room in a hotel down the street + spent the night of Dec. 9-10 there.

Mexico City, D.F. to Puerto Arista, Chiapas

10 December We waited around in Mexico City until the permit man got to work ca. 1030. We then picked up my permit (Ed's was not there - they had never heard of him). We left ca. 1100 and headed for a collecting locality in Veracruz that Dulce

D. A. Good
1980

Journal

Mexico City D.F. to Puerto Arista, Chiapas

10 December
cont'

knew of. However, due to Mexico City traffic and heavy fog in the mountains, we did not arrive there until dusk when it was too late to efficiently set out traps. We therefore decided to push on to Duke's most ~~of~~ important collecting site in Chiapas. We drove to Puerto Arista, Chiapas where Duke knew a fellow who might give us some information and arrived ca. 0200 on 11 December. The route was as follows: Rte 190 from Mexico City to Puebla, Puebla, then Rte 150 to La Tinaja, Veracruz, then S on road past Tierra Blanca, Veracruz to Ciudad Aleman, Ver., then S to Tuxtpec, Oaxaca and E to Palomares, Oaxaca, then S on Rte 185 to La Ventosa, Oax., then E on Rte 190 to Tapanatepec, Oax., then E on Rte 200 to Tonala, Chiapas + finally S to Puerto Arista. We spent what was left of the night on the beach there.

Lowland Chiapas (for specific localities see below)

11 December

Up. 0600 and found Duke's acquaintance Alvaro Gonzalez. We talked with him for a while (he gave us little useful info. since he was unfamiliar with the areas we wanted to go to). We then had breakfast + left Puerto Arista ca. 0830 and drove E along Rte 200 to Tapachula Chiapas where we turned north into the mountains on a back road to Nuevo Alemania since it seemed to be the most likely route to an old collecting site for Heteromys at Linabete. However, when we got to Nuevo Alemania, we found that there

D.A. Good
1960

Journal

December
(cont)

Lowland Chiapas

was, in fact, no way to get to Pinabete, so we drove back out to the lowlands at Huixtla and since it was too late to find a highland collecting site (it was ca. 1600), we drove to a lowland site also known to Duke (15.5 mi. SE by road, Mapastepec, 50 m, Chiapas) and set out 135 Sherman traps. We had planned to spend the night camping there but we were warned by a local that we were likely to be set upon by "hombres malos" if we did so. We therefore drove back to Huixtla and spent the night in a hotel. Habitat at the above collecting locality was disturbed though moderately mature tropical forest the dominant species of which I could not identify although there was a lot of Cecropia throughout. Many of the larger trees were over 1 m. DBH.

Huixtla, Chiapas to Cerro Mozotal, Chiapas

12 December

Up 0600 and back to Mapastepec collecting site where we picked up the traps. We caught 6 Peromyscus gymnotus (see Journal D.S. Rogers for particulars). We then drove back to Huixtla and N on road to Motogintla de Mendoza. After wandering around for a while trying to find the road up to Cerro Mozotal where Duke needed to collect Heteromys, we finally found it (it is a minor street going out the back of Motogintla) and started up the mountain ~~at~~ in the late morning and got to the top by early afternoon. We then had some lunch + spent the rest of the ~~day~~ afternoon setting out 180 sherman traps in 3 places (see Journal

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Barro Negro, Chiapas

12 December
(cont)

D.S. Rogers for specifics). We finished shortly ~~at~~ before dusk and then set up camp + had supper. I now am writing these field notes and I expect to go to bed as soon as I finish, i.e., now.

December

Up 6:35 and immediately out to check the traps near where we camped (see catalogue for specific locality). We caught 2 species of Peromyscus here (probably P. guatemalensis and P. boylii according to Duke Rogers). I returned to the car ca. 0715 and spent most of the time pulling down bromeliads until we were to move to the next trapping site (see journal D.S. Rogers for locality) at 0900. During this time Duke + Ed were working around camp with the mice + getting ready to leave. They attracted the attention of several locals who hung around for some time.

While looking in bromeliads I found 1 salamander (see catalogue ^{DAG 300}) and 1 hylid frog (see catalog DAG 301). Both were in bromeliads on some species of Betulaceae (Alnus?, Betula?).

When time came to move on, we found that the truck wouldn't start (some problem w/ the battery) so we flagged down the first passing truck + they tried to jump-start us w/ a makeshift jumper cable made from the wire from a transformer Duke had for karyotyping. This failed to work and it was the general consensus that there was some other problem w/ the electrical system than a dead battery. Therefore Duke got a ride down to Motozintla with another truck to look for a mechanic. As it turned out another truck came by ~~only~~ ^{only} a

2. A. Good
1980

Journal

Cerro Mozotal, Chiapas

13 December
(cont)

couple of minutes later with real jumper cables and we ~~tried~~ tried starting again and this time it worked. We therefore followed Duke down the mountain and parked just outside Motozintla so that we could be sure of catching him on his way back. We waited there from ca. 1100 to 1530 and were about to come back up the mountain when he finally appeared. The three of us then returned to our collecting sites to check the rest of our traps at ca. 1615. We picked up several more Peromyscus of both species as well as a species of Neotoma (see Journal D.S. Rogers). We camped at the highest collecting locality and set up a bait net. However, the fog became so bad we took it down soon afterward. One of the locals from the morning came by + had supper with us.

Bird species seen today in the Pinus - Betulaceae woods -

- Green Violet-ear - very common and noisy
- Green-throated Mountain-jem - less common
- Rufous-collared Robin
- possibly a species of Solitaire heard
- Whip-poor-will - one heard at dusk
- Rufous-browed Wren - fairly common and susceptible to owl imitations.

This list is short because most of the day was spent waiting for Duke.

The habitat at the 3 collecting localities was as follows:

2450 m locality: much pasture + farmland bordering on forest. Forest consisting of perhaps 70% Betulaceae and 30% Pinus with the pines usually towering above the other trees. Also thick underbrush especially at borders.

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Cerro Mogotal, Chiapas

13 December 2700 m locality: steep hillsides with more mature trees than in the last locality 90 % Pinus and 10 % Betulaceae with a scattering of other species. Less understory except in ~~openings~~ open patches. Many rock outcrops.

2800 m locality: much wetter. Solid stands of Betulaceae, pines and open areas with brush. Perhaps 40% Pinus, 40% Betulaceae and 20% open.

Weather today cold + foggy in morning (ca. 8°C) with the clouds clearing off the mountain top by 0745. Then progressively warmer to perhaps $22-24^{\circ}\text{C}$ by mid afternoon.

Clouds formed in the valleys around Mogotal by late afternoon and the summit was clouded over by dusk. Wind light today.

14 December Up 7:45. Went out to check traps from 8-8:30. Caught 1 Reithrodontomys sp. (one of the Peromyscus from yesterday was also a Reithrodontomys and was caught in almost the same place as the one today) and 1 Peromyscus. I then returned to the car and went out salamander hunting until 1200 while Duke + Ed worked with the mice near the car. I found no salamanders though I tore down many bromeliads and turned over many rocks + logs. I also tore the bark off of stumps whenever I came upon one in the right condition. Also worthy of note for the morning was that Duke finally (after much worry) got his Heteromys - 2 in fact; ^{we also got a few more Peromyscus.} After having a bite of lunch we packed up and went down to the 2700 m locality to pull the traps since Duke wanted to set all of them out at the 2800 m locality where we camped and where we caught the 2

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Cerro Mozotal, Chiapas

(ran into a boy w/ 2 dogs + several goats)

14 December
(cont.)

Heteromys. I caught nothing though Duke got 2 P. boylii.
~~while here one of the Heteromys escaped but Duke made a flying leap and caught it.~~
We then returned to camp at 1330. While Duke + Ed set out more traps I again went salamander hunting and found nothing.
I returned at 1500 and went out to set out another trap line in what we think is Heteromys habitat (closed woods with mossy ground cover). I set my traps along logs mostly and it will be interesting to see what I catch. Back to the car at 1600 and while Duke + Ed set out the last of the traps (we set out ~~200~~ 198), I prepared the hygid I caught yesterday (see catalogue) as a specimen. Duke + Ed returned ca. 1730 and we prepared supper. Then field notes.

Birds seen today: 18 spp.

Audubon's Warbler

Townsend's Warbler

Rufous-collared Robin

Green-throated Mountain Gem

Band-tailed Pigeon

Black-capped Siskin

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Common Flicker

possible Solitaire heard - almost definitely Brownbacked Solitaire

Steller's Jay

Pink-headed Warbler

Nashville Warbler

Rufous-browed Wren

White-throated Swift

Black-throated Jay

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

December 14

(cont)

Cerro Mozotal, Chiapas

Bird list cont:

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

Garnet-throated ~~Hummingbird~~ Hummingbird

^{Green Violet-ear}

While setting out the traps this afternoon I heard a whirring noise approaching. It became quite loud and I soon saw that it was caused by a flock of an unidentified species of ^{large} swift.

While out salamandering this morning I was walking along a path following a ridge top when I heard a noise behind me. I turned around and saw a ♀ White-tailed Deer ca. 16 m away. We stood and watched each other for several seconds.

Weather today clear in morning with clouds surrounding peak of Mozotal where we were camped. These gradually rose through the day and by 1330 our campsite was fogged in.

Temperatures warm in the sun, cool to downright cold in the clouds.

On closer examination of the tree in the Betulaceae, I think that it is Betula but I am not at all sure.

15 December

Up 6:15. Went out immediately to check traps and caught only 1 Peromyscus boyleyi. Dulce + Ed had better luck and caught 4 Heteromys between them as well as several other mice. Because of the poor return on my traps I then went out again and picked 40 of them up (leaving the twenty I had placed in supposedly good Heteromys habitat). I then returned to camp where Ed prepared breakfast. After breakfast (ca. 0930) I returned

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Cerro Mogotal, Chaparral

December 15

(cont)

to the 2450m. locality where I had caught 1 salamander in hopes of finding another (or > 1). I had had no luck finding any at our 2800m campsite. I remained at the 2450m locality until 1200 tearing down bromeliads and turning over stones + logs. I found 1 salamander (DAG 302). When I returned to the car I found that the sun had nicely heated it up and since we by this time had run out of ice, I decided that, if I was to keep my salamanders alive, I would have to return to the higher campsite where it was cooler and cloudier. This I did and helped Ed + Duke finish skinning mice until 1:15 at which time we had lunch. I then hung around camp until 5:15 when I took 40 traps and went up to set them beyond my 20 traps already set. I set them in habitat similar to though steeper than, that in which Ed had caught his Heteromys. This took until 1700 at which time I returned to camp and hung around until supper was ready. While waiting (ca. 1830) our friend from a couple of days ago came by in a rather drunken condition and he stayed until ca 2000 trying to converse with us. We shared our supper with him. After doing the dishes, field notes + bed.

Bird list:

Rufous-collared Robin

Rufous-browed Wren

Green Violet-ear

Steller's Jay

Audubon's Warbler

Common Flicker

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Crescent-chested Warbler

Townsend's Warbler

Green-throated Mountain-jem

Pink-headed Warbler

Unicolored Jay

D. H. Good
1980

Journal

Cerro Mozotal, Chiapas

15 December
(cont.)

Bird list continued:

Solitary Vireo

Red-Tailed Hawk

Accipiter sp.

~~Mystic~~ Garnet-throated Hummingbird

Spot-crowned Woodcreeper

Whip-poor-will.

I had seen the Crescent-chested Warbler before but had been unable to identify it because I had seen only juveniles(?) which have a white throat rather than yellow and lack the crescent on the chest. The Whip-poor-will flew over camp today.

Saw a couple of squirrels this morning - apparently Sciurus gaseoflavus.

Weather today similar to yesterday - clear in morning with clouds way down below in valleys. By noon clouds started to form over the peaks and gradually we were fogged in. It cleared slightly by supper time. Temp. quite warm today in the sun. Cold tonight.

Dawn ca. 0630, dusk ca. 1800.

Cerro Mozotal to Huixtla, Chiapas

16 December

Up 06:15. Out to check traps 06:30-08:15. Since we had decided to leave this morning I picked up my 60 traps. I caught one Reithrodontomys which according to Duke is a different species than the others we had caught on previous days. Ed + Duke did nearly as poorly, catching only a few animals + no Heteromys. I returned before either of the others so I went back

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Cerro Mozotal to Huixtla, Chiapas

16 December
(cont.)

and covered my trap routes again looking for a trap that seemed to be missing. When I returned ca. 0930, Ed + Duke were back + Ed cooked breakfast. While eating breakfast we heard a whizzing noise which Duke later likened to the sound of an artillery shell overhead. On looking up I saw what appeared to be a trapezoid shaped object moving \pm South toward the top of the mountain. It did not appear to be very large although the distance, ~~overhead with no point of reference~~ made this hard to judge. It moved in a perfectly straight line and was obviously not a natural object. I was the only one of us 3 to see it (though it was heard by all) but a few seconds later another came overhead following the same path and this one both Duke + I saw fairly well. None of us can figure out what they were.

After breakfast we packed up and started up to the top of the mountain to take a few pictures. However, on the way up the car decided to give out and Ed had to back all the way back down to our camp site with no engine and along a narrow mountain road. Luckily, we made it and turned around and the car was able to keep itself running while moving downhill and forward. By this time it was 1115.

From there we proceeded to Motozintla and on back to ~~the~~ Huixtla where we bought ice and checked into a hotel. Starting at about 1545 and going to ca. 2000, we karyotyped and skinned several rodents after which we went out to supper + came back to write field notes and go to bed. Tomorrow we will be here karyotyping again.

D.A. Good
1986

Journal

Cerro Muzotal to Huixtla, Chiapas

16 December
(cont)

Bird list for Cerro Muzotal:

17 spp.

Green Violet-ear

Rufous-browed Wren

Unicolored Jay

Rufous-collared Robin

Townsend's Warbler

Spot-crowned ~~W~~ Woodcreeper

Crescent-chested Warbler

Red-tailed Hawk

Nashville Warbler

Garnet-throated Hummingbird

Swift sp.

White-eared Hummingbird

Wilson's Warbler

White-winged Dove

Ground Dove(?)

Citrine Trogon

Lesser Roadrunner

The Roadrunner, Trogon and Doves were on the road down to Motozintla. The rest were at the 2800m camp.

Weather today on Muzotal as usual, clear + cold in the morning with clouds filling the surrounding valleys. It was a bit colder and breezier than usual. The clouds in the valleys were also lower.

Huixtla, Chiapas

17 December

up 0630. Karyotyped and skinned until ca. 1330. We then planned to set traps in nearby forest but as the car was acting up, we took it to a mechanic and they were not through with it until ca. 2000. We therefore decided to stay another night in the hotel (Hotel Molano) and leave for the next trapping site early the next morning.

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

18

December

Huixtla to Berriozábal, Chiapas

Up 0630. We left Huixtla ca. 0700 + followed the following route: Huixtla^W to Arriaga, Chiapas on Rte 200, then N from Arriaga to Rte. 190. Then E on Rte 190 to Berriozábal. From Berriozábal we drove N to "el pozo de petroleo" (to which we had to ask directions). The exact locality is given in the catalogue. We arrived here ca. 1530 after having made stops along the route for ice, food, etc. On arriving at the site, which consists of fairly mature tropical forest in the process of being destroyed, Ed and Duke set out traps and I looked for herps until dusk. I found 2 Bolitoglossa sp. under banana stalks (DAG 304 + 305). I also came across 1 lizard (~~Sceloporus~~ Sceloporus sp?) under the bark of a fallen tree but it escaped. I hope to get more Salamanders and lizards tomorrow. After dusk we set up camp + had supper, etc; etc. ^{we also set up 1 bat net and by the time those notes were written (ca. 2030) we caught 1 Pteronotus daubieri}

Birds seen today at el pozo de petroleo are only Wilson's Warbler and Stripe-tailed Hummingbird. Several other birds were heard but not seen and I was quite busy looking for salamanders. While walking back to the car about dusk, I heard an alarm note of some bird and on looking up I caught a glimpse of a medium size owl flying off with what looked like something in its talons.

The temp. here in the evening at least is quite cool.

After writing the above notes, I stepped outside the car + heard several Pauruques calling from various directions.

D. A. Good
1980

Journal

19

December

El pozo de petroleo, Berrigábal, Chiapas

Up. 0630 and checked bat net which had been left up all night. It contained 1 Artibeus and 1 Wilson's Warbler. I then went out bird-watching until it warmed up a bit (it was ca. 10°C when I got up) and then I looked for a few salamanders. I returned to the car ca. 0900 by which time Ed + Duke had returned from checking their traps. They had a large # of a variety of species + genera (see journal D.S. Rogers for list). Following breakfast I again went out looking for salamanders in bananas + under rocks, etc + found 4 more (DAG 305-308) in bananas - 3 in 1 plant³. I also saw an unidentified brown snake. I returned ca. 1230 + had lunch after which Duke + Ed started to skin some of their mice while I again went out after salamanders. Since I got 5 more ^(DAG 310-314) in 1 banana after only about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, I decided to quit looking for more + returned to help skin. This we did until about 1530 when we all went out + set out traps until almost dusk. Duke + I then ~~the~~ prepared specimens until Ed had cooked supper after which we all prepared specimens until ca. 2030.

Shortly after ~~supp~~ lunch I came upon a brightly colored snake near the car which I collected (DAG 309). There is a very common sp. of lizard here (Sceloporus?) which I have been unable to catch in the rocky terrain (the reason this forest has lasted this long is undoubtedly because of the unsuitability of the ground for farming - it consists ~~of~~ primarily of boulders).

I lost my notebook with my bird list in it so my list here will have to wait until tomorrow when I will try to find it.

Weather clear, ca 10°C - ca 25°C. cloudy by evening.

D.A. Good
1986

Journal

19

El Pozo de Petroleo, Berriozábal, Chiapas

December ~~19~~

(cont)

I found my notebook so here is the bird list:

Wilson's Warbler

Collared Trogon

Green Jay

Black-throated Green Warbler

Worm-eating Warbler

Barned Antshrike

Bobwhite

Crescent-chested Warbler

Red-crowned Ant-Tanager

Golden-crowned Warbler

Black + white Warbler

Wood Thrush

American Redstart

MacGillivray's Warbler (?)

Wagler's Oropendola

Ovenbird

I also saw a large gray Sciurus with a rusty-yellow underside this morning.

Berriozábal to San Cristóbal las Casas, Chiapas

December

Up 0700 + out immediately to check traps. In the line I set near those Duke + Ed had set out the night before I caught only 1 Tylomys. In the other line, however, I caught 6 P. mexicanus and 1 Heteromys. Returned to the car

ca. 0830 + started to pack up to leave as soon as possible as it was wet and threatening rain and our road out was full of muddy ruts. See journal D.S. Rogers for list of other animals caught. We caught nothing in the mist net. Left ca. 0900 and drove back to Berriozábal without incident.

We then drove E to Tuxtla Gutierrez where we stopped for bread and then on to San Cristóbal las Casas where we bought purified water. We then left San Cristóbal to the east meaning to head up Cerro Zontehuitz but we were foiled by a power

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

San Cristobal las Casas, Chiapas

20
December
(cont')

line down across the road. We therefore turned back to a locality W of San Cristobal (see catalogue) which Duke had noted on the way in. We reached it ca. 1530. I walked around for a while looking for herps under bark, in stumps, etc. but found only 1 Sceloporus (DAG 315) which I found behind the bark of a pine stump. (The habitat here is primarily pine forest with a scattering of other species). Having little luck with the herps, I returned + helped set out traps + then helped skin until ca. 1830. Then supper + finish skinning.

Weather this morning cool + drizzly at Buenavista, Cold + on + off clear + drizzly at San Cristobal.

San Cristobal to Bochil, Chiapas

21 December

Up 0630 and immediately out to check traps. I caught 1 Reithrodontomys and 2 Peromyscus boyleyi, one of which escaped. The traps were set in scrub-oak + grass at the edge of the pine woods described above. Just downslope was a cornfield. The slope was 30-45°. I returned to camp ca. 0700 + waited around for someone to get up which Ed did 0730. I then went out with him to check his trap line (see journal E Heske for particulars) 0730 - 0800. He caught 4 P. boyleyi. After returning to the car Ed began breakfast + Duke returned from checking his traps 0815. We caught 11 P. boyleyi. We then had breakfast, packed the car, took tissues from some animals that had died during the night and left 1015. We headed back to San Cristobal where we bought some food + looked for gas. However, none in San Cristobal had Extra (only Nova) so we had to drive all the way

→
Pine woods
w/ oak
understory

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

San Cristobal to Bochil, Chiapas

1 December
(cont)

to Tuxtla Gutierrez to look for gas. We arrived here 1410 and, as it turned out, could only find Nova which we were forced to accept for lack of anything else. We then drove back up E from Tuxtla on Rte 190 and then N on the road to Villa Hermosa.

As it was approaching time to set out traps, we stopped at Bochil (vicinity of) 1510. Duke + Ed then set out traps (40 each) while I looked for herps (+ found none). I returned 1700 + Duke + Ed soon afterward. We then skinned mice, had supper, finished preparing specimens, and wrote field notes. I skinned the Certhia from Bernagabal.

I saw only 1 Pink-headed Warbler at the San Cristobal locality and nothing this afternoon after we stopped.

Weather this morning cold w/ stiff breeze from the E, clear.

This afternoon + evening cool, cloudy, windy.

Habitat at ~~Bochil~~ Bochil pine forest w/ dense shrubby understory. Dense shrubs at margins as well, slopes of 30-40°. Pine forest ± cut over. We camped on a large pile of gravel.

~~Bochil~~ Bochil to Rayon, Chiapas

22 December

Up 0700 and out to look for salamanders in bromeliads, I found none and returned 0750. As soon as Duke + Ed returned with the traps and their catch (several Peromyscus oxycensis and a Reithrodontomys) we packed up + left since it was miserable weather. We drove N toward Villa Hermosa and stopped 0950 for breakfast 5.3 mi. S of Rayon (see catalogue). Duke then decided to stay there and skin mice which we did until ca. 1430. Ca. 1300 Duke took a break

See journal D.S. Rogers for exact locality

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Rayon, Chiapas

22 December
(cont')

and found a Barisia (DAG 316). Because of this, I quit skinning mice + went out to look around. I found no Barisia but I did find 1 skink (DAG 317). After leaving ca. 1430 we drove further N (downhill) toward Rayon + Duke looked for a likely place to ~~camp~~ trap. This he found ca. 4 mi. N Rayon and since we could not park there, he and Ed took 40 traps each while I took the car to a place I could park it (this ca. ¹⁴⁴⁵~~1515~~). I returned 1545 + picked them up + we drove back to where I had parked to camp. We there discovered Ed's stove was broken so he had to make a fire out of wet wood to cook on. After supper we prepared specimens until ca. 2030.

Weather today cool, windy + foggy all day. Drizzly rain in morning.

The habitat for the Barisia locality was a scenic pull off surrounded by cut over hillsides. The Barisia was sitting on top of a panebo we had draped over a stone wall to dry. The skink was under ^{core} a pile of small logs in the lee of a huge boulder.

Birds seen today at Bochil:

Nuthatch sp.?

Chachalacas heard.

Black Throated Green Warbler

Wilson's Warbler

Slate-throated Redstart

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

Green Jay

Flycatcher sp. w/ tuft (this was not cinnamon colored + most closely matched the Pileated Flycatcher)

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Rayon, Chiapas

2 December

Bird list (Bochil) cont':

(cont')

Small Myiarchus

Birds seen near Rayon:

Tropical Mockingbird

Ovenbird

Wilson's Warbler

Rufous-colored Robin

Rayon, Chiapas to Acayucan, Veracruz

3 December

Up 0630 and waited for the others to get up. Duke finally got up at 0700 and Ed at 0715. Duke went out to check the 20 traps he had placed around our campsite (see journal D.S. Rogers for locality). He caught lots of animals including Peromyscus zarymbicus that he had been hoping for. We then packed up + left 0800. We drove down to the other locality where Duke + Ed had set out traps and I waited near the car while they retrieved their traps. Here they also caught lots of animals including a lot more P. zarymbicus and 2 Marmosa opossums. While looking at his catch back at the car, Duke found a roadkill hybrid which I collected (DAG 318). We left 0915 and drove N toward Villa Hermosa which we reached ca 1200. We drove around for some time looking for a Chevrolet repair place (the brakes on our car were causing problems) but failed to find one. We therefore drove on to Coatzacoalcas, Veracruz where we found a repair place but they couldn't look at the car for a couple of days. We therefore drove on to Acayucan where



D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Rayon Chiapas to Acayucan, Veracruz

23 December
(cont')

we found a hotel ca. \$1800. After supper we skinned the few mice that had died during the day (out of the ca. 98 we were carrying).

Weather ± clear this morning, cool w/ some wind. Warm but not stifling in the lowlands. ~~marsh~~

The marshlands of Tabasco and Veracruz were laden with egrets, herons, jacanas, snail kites, roadside hawks, etc.

checked the salamanders this evening - all seem to be doing well.

Acayucan, Veracruz

24 December

Stayed in the hotel + baryotyped + prepared specimens all day.

Acayucan to Playa Escondida, Catemaco, Veracruz

25 December

Up 0830 and packed car + skinned mice till ca. 1100 (check out time was 1200). We then left + drove W to Catemaco where we stopped for gas + fruit and then on to Playa Escondida which we reached mid-afternoon. We had something to eat at the restaurant and then, since it was raining + cold, we decided to stay inside + prepare specimens instead of set traps. We therefore worked until ca. 2100 and prepared 21 specimens.

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Playa Escondida, Veracruz

26 December

Up 0830. Bird-watched until ~~0945~~ 0945, then came back + hung around until 1200 when I checked the salamanders—all seemed well. I then went out bird watching again 1220-1430 after which I took tissues on the skunk and Basiliscus I collected a few days ago. During this time Ed + Duke set some traps in the forest just below the hotel. Between 1530 and 1820 we all went to a locality beyond the biological station (see journal D.S. Rogers) and set more traps. We then returned and had supper after which Ed and I went out with a ~~lantern~~ lantern to look for salamanders on the vegetation. We got 1 (DAG 320) as well as 1 hylid and 1 Basiliscus juv. We ~~was~~ were out 2030-2215.

Bird list:

Am. Kestrel	Empidonax sp.
Yellow-throated Euphonia	Boat-tailed Grackle
Melodious Blackbird	Hooded Warbler
Yellow Warbler	Collared Aracari
Magnificent Frigatebird	Black Hawk
Grey Hawk	Kiskadee
Cedar Waxwing	Gray Catbird
Golden-fronted Woodpecker	Turkey-Vulture
MacGillivray's Warbler	American Redstart
Wilson's Warbler	Magnolia Warbler
Boat-billed Flycatcher	Red-lored Parrot
Band-backed Wren	Squirrel Cuckoo
Black-cheeked warbler ^{woodpecker}	Masked Tityra
Brown Jay	Black throat ^{throat} throat ^{throat} Warbler

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Playa Escondida, Veracruz

6 Dec. ~~1980~~
(cont)

Bird list (continued):

Clay-colored Robin
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
American Robin
Cattle Egret

Yellow-winged Tanager
Rufous-capped Warbler
(one bird of red color band on L)
Ladder-backed Woodpecker

27 December Up 0730 and out to pick up traps beyond the biol. station until 0930. I then hung around the hotel bird watching and loafing for the rest of the day. At one point I tore apart some bananas looking for salamanders but found only 1 Bolitoglossa rufescens (DAG 323). I collected also an anolis (DAG 322).

Bird list:

Brown Jay
Montezuma Oropendola
Long-tailed Hermit
Black Hawk
Accipiter sp?
Golden-fronted Woodpecker
Turkey Vulture
Magnolia Warbler
Magnificent Frigatebird
Band-backed Wren
Yellow-throated Euphonia
Tropical Kingbird
Groove-billed Ani
Wilson's Warbler

Cattle Egret
Red-throated Ant-Tanager
American Robin
American Kestrel
Kiskadee
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
Solitary Vireo
Melodious Blackbird
Blue-crowned Chlorophonia
Yellow-winged Tanager
Masked Tituya
Empidonax sp.
Collared Aracari
Red-lored Parrot

D. A. Good
1980

Journal

Playa Escondida, Veracruz

27 December
(cont)

Saw a small gray squirrel with rusty belly + sides.
Species unknown.

I was witness to an accipiter (?) (Probably Cooper's Hawk) perched in a tree being dived at by a kestrel. The Cooper's Hawk eventually flew off with the kestrel in hot pursuit.
Howler Monkeys quite noisy toward evening.

Playa Escondida to Catemaco, Veracruz

28 December

Up 0745. Duke + Ed went out immediately to check traps and I started to pack the truck. Ed + Duke returned 0915 with a total of 20 Heteromys and 3 Peromyscus mexicanus. We then finished packing the car and went to have breakfast 1015. We ate with 3 students from Austin, TX who arrived while we were packing. We left 1130 and drove to Catemaco which we reached 1230. We checked into a hotel and went shopping and then returned to the hotel and skinned mice until 1645 at which time we went out to set traps S^W of Catemaco in some mature forest Duke had noticed on the way in. However, when he dropped Ed + ^{me} off there (there was no place on the road to stop) we found that the forest was merely one big coffee plantation. We therefore walked across the road to some second-growth woods. We returned to the hotel ca. 1830, had supper + prepared specimens for the rest of the evening.

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Catemaco to Cordoba, Veracruz

29 December Up 0645. Picked up traps 0700 to 0800 - caught Peromyscus mexicanus, Oryzomys and Heteromys/Liomys. We then returned to the hotel, had breakfast and left Catemaco 1030. We then drove N to San Andrés Tuxtla where Duke made a long distance phone call to his wife and then on to just outside Veracruz where we picked up the highway W to Cordoba which we reached 1450 and got set up in a motel. Karyotype + skin all evening (after supper). While karyotyping Duke accidentally released a mouse in the motel room. In chasing it Duke + Ed scared out from under the bed a young Sceloporus (DAG 324).

Cordoba, Veracruz

30 December Spent the day in the motel ~~was~~ taking tissues + skinning until 1500. Then spent the rest of the day doing little odds + ends.

Cordoba to Ojo de Agua, Veracruz

31 December Up 0730. We left Cordoba 0845 and drove E along a series of dirt roads to the source of the Rio Attoyac ("Ojo de Agua") which we reached 0940 (see journal D.S. Rogers for directions). I spent the day alternately walking around looking at birds and turning over rocks for salamanders and sitting in the car reading while Duke + Ed set out traps - Duke had his skulls out on the hood of the car drying and wanted someone to be around at all times. About 1300 Duke + I set out 2 muskrat traps along a small stream near our camp and I periodically thereafter

D.A. Good
1980

Journal

Ojo de Agua, Veracruz

31 December
(cont).

checked them for birds. We caught none although this was not unexpected since they were set out for bats later in the evening and were not in a good place for birds - too much in the open. After supper (ca. ¹⁸⁴⁵~~1840~~) I went out with a lantern looking for salamanders + Basiliscus but, as usual, found none although Duke, on an earlier trip, had found ~~one~~ a Basiliscus here. Toward evening several locals came down out of the hills with loads of palm fronds (?) and ca. 1730 a group of kids from Fortín de las Flores (including one American) came up to swim in the pool at the source of the Atoyac. They left again shortly after dark.

Bird list for Ojo de Agua:

Aytec Parakeet	White-bellied Emerald
Brown Jay	Melodious Blackbird
Black + White Warbler	Boat-billed Flycatcher
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Olivaceous Woodcreeper
Least Grebe	Green Jay
Band-backed Wren	small swift sp.
clay-colored Robin	Little Hermit
swallow sp.	Wagler's Oropendola
Rufous-capped Warbler	Empidonax sp.
Ant-Tanager sp.	White-throated Robin
Wilson's Warbler	Worm-eating Warbler

Large flocks of parakeets flew overhead throughout the day but particularly toward evening.

In 2 places I came upon piles of feathers where some unidentified bird had been eaten.

D.A. Good
1980
1981

Journal

Ojo de Agua, Veracruz

31 December
(cont)

Weather today cool in morning - warm + clear (scattered clouds) by mid-day. Gradually clouding over to overcast + cooler by dusk.

We spent much of the evening bat netting + got a couple of spp. of *Vesperugo* + lots + lots of *Sturnia* (see Journal D.S. Rogers for details).

Ojo de Agua, Veracruz to Tuxtpec, Oaxaca

1 January

Up 0730. Woke to the sound of a very loud Melodious Blackbird just outside the tent. I went out bird watching + salamander hunting while Duke + Ed went out to check their traps. As I wasn't finding any salamanders and the others were liable to be quite a while checking traps, I returned to camp and began packing up 0845. D + E came back ca. 1000 with a very large number of rodents (see Journal D.S. Rogers for details). We then had breakfast, finished packing and left 1130. We drove to a locality known to Duke S of Tuxtpec (see Journal D.S. Rogers for route + specific locality) where we arrived 1500 after stopping various places along the way to buy fruit, etc. Spent the rest of the afternoon alternately looking for herps and guarding the car as Duke had his live animals outside. Spent the evening skinning *R. mexicanus*.

Meager bird list for Tuxtpec:

Tropical Kingbird

Wilson's Warbler

Melodious Blackbird

Dot-winged Antwren

Kiskadee

Rufous-capped Warbler

White-bellied Emerald

Golden-fronted Warbler.

Turkey Vulture

Brown Jay

Weather today - scattered clouds, warm but not oppressive.

D.A. Good
1981

Journal

Tuxtepec to Vista Hermosa, Oaxaca

2 January

Woke up 0700 and, since I slept in the car last night instead of the tent, I took the opportunity to ~~lie~~ ^{sit} in bed (the front seat of the car) and read until 0730. Duke + Ed went out to pick up traps 0715. I got up + started to pack up the car as far as I could and then spent the rest of the time until D + E returned reading. During this time a large mixed flock of birds came through (see spp list below). Duke + Ed returned 0915 ^(~~only~~ ^{few} miles) and we had breakfast, packed up + left 1035. We drove back to Tuxtepec (25.8 m N) and shopped + got gas and left again 1200. We then drove back past our campsite and on through Valle Nacional and on up into the mountains. We stopped about 1 Km N of Vista Hermosa 1330 and skinned mice until 1520 at which time we tried to start the car and found the battery was dead. We then spent the rest of the afternoon flogging down cars asking for jumper cables. We finally started the car again ca 1730. We camped at that locality that night (Duke had set out 40 traps during the afternoon).

Bird list for Tuxtepec:

Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Yellow-tailed Oriole
Brown Jay
Wilson's Warbler
Cattle Egret
Yellowthroat
Band-backed Wren
White-collared Seedeater

Melodious Blackbird
Long-billed Starthroat
Rufous-capped Warbler
Rose-throated Becard
Black-headed Saltator
Golden-fronted Woodpecker
Groove-billed Ani
Tropical Kingbird

DA Good
1981

Journal

Vista Hermosa Oaxaca

2 January

Weather today cloudy all day - foggy and raining in the mountains. also cold.

by road

Vista Hermosa to 0.8 mi N summit Hwy 175, Oaxaca

3 January

Up ca 0700, Duke went out to pick up his traps (caught Heteromys, Onychomys, Peromyscus) while Ed + I loafed. When he returned ca 0800 we had breakfast and then spent the rest of the morning preparing specimens till ca 1130. We then packed up + drove S to 0.8 mi N summit Hwy 175 where we again stopped beside the road ca. 1400.

Salamanders at last! Ed + I went out following lunch and turned over logs in the forest nearby and found 2 spp of salamanders one of which is a Thorius and the other I can't identify. I spent the rest of the afternoon looking for more while Ed + Duke set out traps. I caught a total of 1 specimen of the unidentified sp. and 6 Thorius. Ed caught 1 Thorius (Unidentified salamander = DAG 325, Thorius = DAG 326 - 332).

The habitat at the salamander locality is elfin forest with moss growing on everything and pines sticking up here + there above the canopy. The W-facing slope is much drier and more open than the E which has very dense undergrowth. I spent some time on each slope and only found salamanders on the "dry" slope. The Thorius seem to prefer logs which are more rotten than is usual. Otherwise they remind me a lot of Batrachoseps.

D.A. Good
1981

Journal

0.8 mi N summit Hwy 175 to Oaxaca, Oaxaca

4 January Up ca. 0700 and waited for Duke + Ed to get up (which they did ca. 0745). D+E then went out to check traps while I worked toward packing the car. D+E returned ca. 0945 with a variety of mice several of which had frozen to death during the night. We then had breakfast, finished packing and drove on to the top of the hill where I expected to find a road Ted Papenfuss told me about on which I could supposedly find Barisia and Abronia. However, when we reached the summit we discovered that it was the wrong summit and we had to drive on to La Cumbre (ca 20 km N of Oaxaca) where we found the road heading W. We drove 2.9 mi along this road and stopped ca. 1300 and Ed + I started turning over logs, etc while Duke took care of his animals and skinned a few more.

Habitat here mixed pine-oak with open meadows here and there. Slope ca. 45°. Ground cover messed up by heavy use by cattle. There are lots of signs of lumbering in the area so many of the larger pines have been ~~cut~~ cut down. However, this means there are lots of old stumps and fallen logs under which salamanders + lizards can be looked for. In the period 1300 - 1600 I found ~~14~~ 14 unidentified salamanders and 10 Thorius and E found 3 of the same unidentified species and 10 Thorius. The unidentified sp. may be the same as the unident. sp. from yesterday. The Thorius are not the same as the Thorius from yesterday. The Thorius seemed to prefer hiding under bark of fallen logs or under logs on the ground. The other sp. was found

2A. Good
1981

Journal

0.8 mi. N Summit Hwy 175 to Oaxaca, Oaxaca

4 January primarily under the bark of standing stumps and sometimes under the bark of fallen logs. Never on the ground.

Unident. sp. - DAG 334-350.

Thorus - DAG 351-370.

I also caught 1 snake (DAG 333).

Weather today very cold in morning (frost on ground), warmer toward mid-day and cooling off again toward evening. ~~the~~

Ca. 1700 we drove down to Oaxaca and got a motel room for the night.

5 Jan-10
Jan.

Drove back to Berkeley via. Mexico City, San Luis Potosí, Zacatecas, Toluca, Chihuahua, El Paso, Tucson, Phoenix + Los Angeles.

Gerrhonotus Collecting Trip
19 June - 23 July 1982

Nevada
Idaho
Montana
Washington
British Columbia
Oregon
California

[illegible]

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

Berkeley to Rye Patch State Recreation Area, Nevada

19 June

Began a month-long Genhonotus collecting trip to Montana, Idaho, British Columbia, Washington, etc. today. With me are Toni Boleyack and Meg Winberg. Expecting to meet at 08:30 this morning, we instead, through one thing and another, got away ca. 1300. Drove on Hwy 80 all the way from Berkeley to Rye Patch SRA (ca. 40 mi. W of Winnemucca) which we reached at about 1930. We did no collecting today although I looked briefly for frogs along part of the margin of the stream below Rye Patch Dam ~~for~~ this evening. No frogs are calling.

Rye Patch State Recreation Area, Nevada to Targhee Nat'l Forest, Idaho

20 June

Up 0515 this morning following a loud dawn chorus. Meg + Toni got up shortly thereafter and we ate, packed up and got on the road by 0700. The route of travel today followed Hwy 80 to Wells then north on Hwy 93 to Twin Falls, Idaho. From there E on Hwy 84 to get w/ Hwy 86. Then E to Porcatello then N on Hwy 15 to Idaho Falls. Finally N on Hwy 20 toward Yellowstone. We stopped at the first campground in Targhee Nat'l Forest, which we reached at 2030. I spent about $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour rolling logs before it got dark but found nothing. After supper we walked along a bit of the bank of Henry's Fork of the Snake River looking for frogs but found none. Vegetation here primarily young Douglas fir with many logged over areas. Species seen at Rye Patch this morning:

Duck sp. (mallard?)

Great Blue Heron

Black-necked Stilt

Mourning Dove

Riverside
Campground

Lodgepole
Pine

J. A. Good
1982

Journal

Rye Patch to Targhee Nat'l Forest, cont.

20 June
(cont.)

Rye Patch species list cont.:

Common Nighthawk

Cliff Swallow

Black-billed Magpie

Robin

Starling

Brewer's Blackbird

Northern (Bullock's) Oriole

Black-headed Grosbeak

Lepus californicus

Sylvilagus nuttalli (?)

At Targhee Nat'l Forest, there were various birds singing but I am so rusty at my coniferous forest species that I couldn't identify most of them. I will make some attempt at this tomorrow. As night settled, bats were very numerous. These appeared to be rather large; closer to Antrozous size than Myotis.

Riverside Campground, Targhee Nat'l Forest, Idaho to Yellowstone Nat'l Park to West Yellowstone, Montana

21 June

Up 0545 this morning - just before the sun broke the horizon I spent ca 1/2 hour trying to get a feel for the bird life in the area and then returned to camp and got Meg + Toni up. We packed up and left ca. 0730. From camp we drove N on Hwy 20 to our first destination for the trip: Yellowstone Nat'l Park. This we reached ca. 0830. In the park we spent the day (until almost dusk) driving around the loop Madison - Old Faithful - Yellowstone Lake - Canyon Tower - Mammoth Hot Springs - Madison stopping at the various geysers, gorges, etc and walking around. On leaving the park at dusk we drove W on Hwy 20 to West Yellowstone, Mont and then N on 287. after driving ca. 20 mi, we decided that we

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

Targhee Natl Forest to West Yellowstone, cont.

21 June

(cont.)

were not going to find a campground in the near future so we turned back to one I remembered seeing just north of West Yellowstone. When we got there well after dark, we were deterred from staying there by signs warning against tent camping due to the presence of Grizzly Bears. We decided to go back to a motel in West Yellowstone which we reached ca. 2300.

Two species lists are in order; one for Riverside Campground this morning and the other for Yellowstone Natl Park.

1) Riverside Campground:

Great Blue Heron
Common Flicker
Olive-sided Flycatcher
Empidonax sp (Hammonds?)
Violet Green Swallow
Common Raven
Hermit Thrush
Am. Robin
Golden-crowned Kinglet
Yellow-rumped Warbler
Brewer's Blackbird

Brown-headed Cowbird
Western Tanager
Dark-eyed Junco
Pine Siskin
Cassin's Finch
Chipping Sparrow
Song Sparrow
Red Squirrel
Yellow-bellied Marmot.

2. Yellowstone Natl Park:

Eared Grebe - Yellowstone Lake

White Pelican - Yellowstone River at Hayden Valley

Trumpeter Swan - various marshy areas in and just outside park to west.

Canada Goose - Hayden Valley primarily, a few elsewhere.

D. A. Good
1982

Journal

Targhee Natl Forest to West Yellowstone, cont.

21 June
(cont')

Yellowstone species list, cont':

Mallard - various places on rivers

American Wigeon? - overhead at Hayden Valley

Lesser Scaup - Hayden Valley

Barrow's Goldeneye - on various rivers

Common Merganser - "

Red-tailed Hawk - Mammoth Hot Springs

Swainson's Hawk - along Hwy 20, W of West Yellowstone

Osprey - several outside park along rivers and lakes

Kestrel - along 20, W of Park

Sandhill Crane - large flock in fields W of park

American Coot - various places on ponds + rivers.

Killdeer

Spotted Sandpiper

Wilson's Phalarope - pond W of park

California Gull - various places, mostly Yellowstone Lake

Mourning Dove

Common Nighthawk - Grand Canyon

Violet Green Swallow - various places, mostly Grand Canyon

Horned Lark - Mt. Washburn

Gray Jay - "

Clark's Nutcracker - various places near people

Common Raven - various places

Am. Robin

Yellow-rumped Warbler.

Western Meadowlark

Yellow-headed Blackbird

DA Good
1982

Journal

Targhee Natl Forest to West Yellowstone, cont.

21 June
(cont)

Yellowstone species list - cont:

Brewer's Blackbird

Brown-headed Cowbird

Cassin's Finch

Pine Siskin

Dark-eyed Junco

Monte Ground Squirrel

Yellow-bellied Marmot

Eutamias amoenus - various places near people

Red Squirrel - various places

Snowshoe Hare - W of park (N of West Yellowstone)

Bison - various open meadows

Moose "

Elk "

Mule Deer - throughout

Pronghorn Antelope - in fields W of Yellowstone

West Yellowstone to Camp Creek Campground, Bitterroot Natl Forest, Montana

22 June

Up, showered and left motel in West Yellowstone ca. 0830. We drove N a few miles and stopped for breakfast. We then drove N on ^{US} 287 to Ennis. Then W on Montana 287 to Twin Bridges. From there W on Montana 41 to Dillon. Then S on US 15 to intersection with Montana 278 on which W to Wisdom. Then W on Montana 43 to Lost Trail Pass from which N on US 93 to Sula Ranger Station where I hoped to get a Forest Service map. Due to car trouble (minor)

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

West Yellowstone to Bitterroot Nat'l Forest, Montana, cont.'

22 June
(cont')

we arrived after it was closed. We then drove back S to Camp Creek Campground which we reached ca. 1730. ~~#~~ Vegetation fairly good sized Lodgepole pines with a large number of Ponderosa pine and Douglas Fir mixed in. The understory is fairly extensive. On arrival we went off on foot for an hour or so turning logs, etc. but found nothing under them. In a boggy field near the campground Meg found a Rana pretiosa (DAG 503) which I am keeping alive for David Green. We returned to this field after setting up the tent but found no other frogs before we were rained out ca. 1900. The remainder of the evening was spent playing cards and writing field notes.

Camp Creek Campground to Bear Creek, Bitterroot Nat'l Forest, Montana

23 June

Up very late today: 0700. After packing up, etc., we drove N on US 93 to Sula Ranger Station where I bought a forest service map. Then N on US 93 to just S of Victor where we turned W on a minor road to Bear Creek Campground. "Bear Creek" was the first Gerrhonotus locality I wished to look at. MVE has 2 specimens from there (1932 and 1935). The habitat here is different from the areas visited to the south which consisted mostly of predominantly Lodgepole Pine. The Bear Creek area consists of a deep, steep-sided valley running E-W. Through it runs a good sized (ca 20 ft across) stream of very fast-flowing water. The dominant vegetation is Douglas Fir with a fair mixing of Ponderosa Pine, especially to the east where the valley opens

101

DA Good
1982

Journal

23 June
(cont)

Camp Creek Campground to Bear Creek, Bitterroot Natl Forest, Montana (cont)
into the Bitterroot Valley and on the upper slopes. There is a fairly dense understory of hardwoods: Red maple, viburnum(?), thimbleberry, etc. The Douglas fir forest is quite thick but the Ponderosa pine woods to the east (and lower) is more open with many open "meadows" in which are many fallen logs.

On arrival ^(ca. 1100) we walked west beyond the end of the road along Bear Creek to look for Gerrhonotus habitat. However, we walked about a mile and found nothing but closed Douglas fir forest with no indication of any openings farther up. We then returned to the car and drove east again stopping at various places to roll logs. We found nothing but ants. We then turned around again and returned to the campground about mid afternoon. We spent the rest of the afternoon fishing in Bear Creek (caught 2 trout).

I had hoped that the change in vegetation would yield alligator lizards because the areas to the south (supposedly outside of their range) had a different dominant vegetation type, at least as far as I saw. However, none were found. This was not unexpected since we are on the edge of the range. As long as we get a population somewhere in Montana, I will be satisfied.

Two Thamnophis were collected: one a juvenile caught near a scree slope in the dense Douglas fir forest which might be a T. elegans (DAG 504) and the other is an adult ♂ T. sirtalis caught near camp by Meg (DAG 505).

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

Bear Creek, Bitterroot Natl Forest to Copperking Camp Ground, Lolo Natl Forest, Montana

24 June

Started out from Bear Creek after having breakfast, etc: ca. 0830. We drove back out to US 93 and then N to Lolo. From there ^{on US 12} up to Lolo Ranger Station where I picked up a Lolo Natl Forest map. Then W on Montana 238 (dirt road) to Howard Creek Meadow where we spent an hour or so turning logs looking for Gerrhonotus. We found only 2 Thamnophis sirtalis, both much less colorful than the one caught at Bear Creek. Ca. 1200 we drove back out to US 12 and then E to jct Mont. 489. Then N to Mont 489 to I 90, W on I 90 to St. Regis. Then N on ~~Mont.~~ Mont. 135 to jct Mont 200 on which W to jct Mont. 56. Then N on Mont. 56 to Copperking Campground, which we reached ca. 1500. We had stopped for lunch at the jct. Mont 489 and I 90. At Copperking Campground we decided to go fishing in the Thompson River N of camp but had a short in one of the wires in the car which it took some time to fix. Then back to camp for the rest of the day.

The vegetation at Howard Creek Mdw (which was the broad floor of a fairly shallow E-W valley with a small stream running through it) was primarily open grassy pastureland with scattered lodgepole pine and fewer Douglas fir. Up the slopes from the valley was primarily lodgepole forest.

The area around the evening's camp is primarily Douglas fir with some Ponderosa pine and hardwoods, although camp itself is surrounded by western redcedar.

Still no Gerrhonotus; as I feared, they don't seem to be

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

Bear Creek to Copperking Campground, Montana, cont.

24 June
(cont.)

at all common in Montana. I only worry that I don't know where to look for them. I can only look in places I would expect to find them in California.

Copperking Campground, Lolo Nat'l Forest, Montana to Giant White Pine Campground, ~~for~~ Saint Joe Nat'l Forest, Idaho

25 June

Another futile day of searching for Genhonotus wenckus. Up at 0700 and then back S into Mineral County looking for them. We drove S on Montana 56 to Montana 200, then E on this to Montana 135. Then S to St. Regis where we turned E on US 10 and went to Superior. Then SW on Montana 250 to Hoodoo Pass and on into Idaho on 250. We stayed on this road to Deception Gulch where S on 255 to Kelly Forks. Then back on 250 and following the Clearwater River. We continued to follow the river on 249 to jct. w/ 247. Then S on 247 to Headquarters. From there W on Idaho 7 to Kendrick, N on Idaho 3 to Deary, N on Idaho 9 to Harward and finally N on Idaho 6 to ~~the~~ Giant White Pine Campground which is 8 mi. N of Harward and therefore more-or-less in the next Genhonotus locality I have.

We spent the day following the above route and stopping periodically to turn logs but, as usual, caught nothing. We found a Thamnophis sirtalis on the road along Clearwater River (see Catalogue for locality).

Camp is in a forest of mixed white pine, red cedar and Douglas fir. Since we reached the spot ca. 1915 so I haven't had a chance to look around yet.

D.A. Gerd

1982

Journal

Vicinity Giant White Pine Campground, Saint Joe Nat'l Forest, Idaho

26 June

We spent another long and fruitless day searching for Gerrhonotus today. We left the campground ca. 0830 and drove S about a mile to the first open meadow. This seems to be the only likely Gerrhonotus habitat in the vicinity of the published locality I was going by (8 mi. N Harvard). We found none. After that we ~~left~~ spent the rest of the day driving around on county dirt roads stopping at all likely spots and rolling logs. Again no Gerrhonotus. After getting as far afield as Berill, we returned to our campsite of last night ca. 1800.

The only animals collected today were a single Thamnophis, a single Bufo boreas and Gerrhonotus ~~pretiosa~~ pretiosa. These were collected in various meadows (see catalogue for localities), all of which had similar physiognomies. They were ^{or} shallow, not-terribly-steep sided valleys and the vegetation consisted of varwisly badly grazed grasses with scattered Douglas firs. Red cedars and lodgepole and white pines were also sparingly present. Also present in each meadow was a small, sometimes dried up stream. Fallen logs were common though sometimes rather old.

Several of the areas we visited today looked to me as if they would be perfect for Gerrhonotus - based on my experiences in the Sierra Nevada. But no lizards. Where do we go tomorrow?

DA. Good
1982

Journal

27
~~26~~ June

Giant White Pine Campground, St. Joe Nat'l Forest to Beauty Creek Campground, Coeur d'Alene Nat'l Forest, Idaho

Unfortunately I am several days behind in my field notes so this is being written on ~~28~~²⁹ June. I am rather hazy on some of the details of time, etc. ~~28~~

We spent the morning driving N from St. Joe Nat'l Forest following this route: Idaho 6 → Idaho 5 → Idaho 97 to Beauty Creek Campground, on Wolf Lodge Bay, the type locality for Plethodon idahoensis. We arrived ca. 1200. Soon after we got there we were told by another camper about a spot up the mountain to the N where he had seen a small moss-surrounded creek with tadpoles. We therefore drove up a minor dirt road up this hill, stopping for lunch on the way. We then walked ca. 1 mi up the road beyond where I decided to stop due to poor road conditions. We found no creek. We returned ca. 1500 because of rain.

Meg and Tori then went down the road to a KOA for showers. I walked up Beauty Creek (which was dry at the campground) and soon came to a fairly good sized creek - it disappeared into the rocks just above the campground). On the way I looked for larval amphibians in the creek and under moist rocks + logs at the edge of the water for Plethodon. Upslope from the immediate edge of the stream, the ground under logs, etc. was too dry for salamanders. The only animal found was a small metamorphosed Asaphus truei in the rocky edge of a small secondary stream. ~~28~~

We rendezvoused ca 1830, had supper, went to Coeur d'Alene to see a movie - which was sold out - then back to camp and bed.

DA. Good
1982

Journal

Beauty Creek Campground Coeur d'Alene Natl Forest, Idaho

28 June

Spent the day trying to tune up the car today. In the late afternoon we drove to Coeur d'Alene to get the front-end alignment looked at (we had a slight run-in with a hillside ~~just~~ a couple of days before). We stayed to see the movie ("E.T.") we missed the day before. Then back to camp + bed. This was written 29 June.

Beauty Creek Campground to Mokin's Bay Campground, Coeur d'Alene Natl Forest, Idaho

29 June

Spent the early part of today (until ca. 1300) repairing the damage I had done yesterday to the car. It works fine now. We then drove up Idaho 97 to US 90 to Coeur d'Alene where we stopped at a book store for a few minutes to get a field guide to mammals. Then N on ~~Idaho~~^{US} 95 to Hayden Lake. Then on dirt county roads around the S and E sides of Hayden Lake to Mokin's Bay Campground which we reached ca. 1400. We then had lunch + drove around for a while looking for a place to fish - with no luck.

Camp is in a hemlock woods - no Gerrhonotus habitat.

Animals were collected in 3 places today: Meg + Toni spent part of the morning looking for Aescaphus in Beauty Creek - they found 7 Aescaphus tadpoles under rocks. A single Thamnophis was picked up off the road at the S. end of Hayden Lake. While looking for a fishing spot we came across a likely-looking meadow for Gerrhonotus (ha-ha). We picked up 8 Thamnophis there in a very short time.

Back to camp ca. 1600. Spent the rest of the day preparing specimens

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

Bequity Creek
~~Bequity Creek~~

Bequity Creek to Mohrins Bay, Idaho, cont.

29 June (cont.) catching up on field notes, etc.

Mohrins Bay

Bequity Creek Camp Ground, Coeur d'Alene Natl Forest to Sammonen Campground, Kamiksee Natl Forest, Idaho

30 June

Up ca. 0700. Our route followed minor county roads around the N shore of Hayden Lake and W to US 95. We then went N on 95 to Sandpoint which we reached ca. 1100. We stopped for groceries and some car parts and then drove out Hwy 200 to a published Gerrhonotus locality: 4.5 mi NW Hope. We hunted for lizards in the vicinity of this point for a while, then drove up Trestle Creek Rd in hopes of finding some likely habitat. We drove up this road, stopping occasionally, until we went over a pass and down into the valley of ~~the~~ Lightning Creek. This we followed downstream to Clark Fork which we reached ca. 1500. From here we drove E on County 276 looking for a ranger station that was on the map we had of the area. As it turned out this R.S. had been converted into a field station for the Dept. of Wildlife and Range Management of the University of Idaho. We stopped in and asked if anyone had seen Gerrhonotus in the area. Most of those we spoke to had never heard of a lizard in the area. One girl said that she had seen one when she was young and another 2 weeks ago (!) just in the back yard of one of the houses on the station. We went searching for it and others elsewhere on the station but found only 2 Thamnophis (another had been caught ca. 1 mi. down the road). People at the station also told ~~us~~ us about

DA Good
1982

Journal

~~30 June~~ Mohins Bay Campground to Samowen Campground, Idaho, cont.
30 June (cont) a couple of people in Clark Fork to talk to about local animals. We looked both of these up and the responses (paraphrased) were "I saw a lizard once while cutting hay" and "alligators?!" The impression I get is that if we look really hard for several months around here, we might find one. Finding one in Idaho-Montana is a once-in-a-lifetime occurrence.

After leaving Clark Fork, we drove N on Hwy 200 to Samowen Campground, where we set up camp ca. 16.30.

I spent some time turning logs in the woods around camp (largely red cedar and hemlock), but, as usual, I found nothing. We then (after I pickled the 3 snakes caught today) went swimming in Pond Orielle Lake. Then back to camp for the evening.

I wouldn't want to give the impression of being discouraged about Cnemidophorus collecting here, but: where are they?? I think, since we have spent almost 2 weeks in this area (Montana + Idaho) already, we will rather quickly move on to E. Washington and British Columbia and then down into W. Washington where they will be more common. If I can't find any in the ~~eastern~~ extension of their range, it's too bad, but it isn't as if I didn't try.

Samowen Campground, Kanimoku Natl Forest, ^{Idaho} to Beaver Lake Campground, Okanogan Natl Forest, Washington

1 July

Late start today due to rain. We finally got away at ca. 1030. Since it was raining pretty much all day, we didn't stop often. This was also because we saw very few likely spots. Our route followed Hwy 200 to Sandpoint, then W on US 2 to Newport, Washington where we took Wash. 21 W to

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

1 July, cont.

Samowen Campground, Idaho to Beaver Lake Campground, Wash.
Wauconda where we turned N on county roads to Beaver Lake, which we reached ca 1730. I spent some time hunting for lizards near the lake but found none; the habitat didn't look promising anyway. We spent most of the rest of the evening fishing (also catching nothing).

There seemed to be several very good-looking meadows along the county roads N of Wauconda so we will check them out tomorrow.

While looking for grasshoppers to use as bait we collected 3 Thamnophis.

2 July

Beaver Lake Campground, Okanogan Nat'l Forest, Washington to New Denver, British Columbia

We spent the morning (until about noon) in the vicinity of Beaver Lake driving around the various county roads stopping periodically at all of the likely Gerrhonotus localities (there were lots of excellent looking spots - fallen log buildings, etc.). We found nothing - not even Thamnophis. On returning to the campground we packed up and moved on into Canada. Our route was: Beaver Lake to Toroda, then SE to Gulbur. Next N on Wash. 21 to get Hwy 3 in British Columbia. With brief stops in various towns for one thing or another, we then drove E on 3 to Castlegar, then N on 3A to South Slokan. Then N on 6 to a dirt road heading E to Kokanee Glacier Provincial Park. After failing to heed the warning signs concerning poor road conditions we proceeded to go about 10 mi and then

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

Beaver Lake to New Denver, cont!

2 July
(cont')

slide off the road and get stuck. We worked furiously trying to push and/or drive ~~the~~ back on to the road for about an hour. Failing at this, we walked into the park hoping to get some help. We walked about a mile and came to a point where the road was washed out by a large mountain stream. Since no one could have come down to help us from that direction (The river was impassible), we walked back to the car + decided to set up camp for the night - it was too late in the day to walk the 10 mi for help. Since we had some light left, we worked a bit more piling rocks under the car + finally managed to get back on the road. By that time we were so dirty, tired and gnat-bitten that we decided to drive out and go to a motel for the night. By this time it was dark + there were large numbers of Lepus americanus on the road. The first motel we found was in New Denver.

New Denver to Shuswap Provincial Park, British Columbia

3 July

Drove all day today hoping to find good Peromyscus habitat. We found very little and since it rained almost all day, we didn't use the day very effectively. Our route was as follows: Hwy 6 N from New Denver to Vernon. From there we drove SW to Okanagan Landing where some animals had been collected in the 1930's. Unfortunately, a lot of housing development has gone on since then so we found no good areas. We then drove N on 97 & 97A + 97B to Salmon Arm, then

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

New Denver to Shuswap Lake, cont'

3 July
cont'

W on Hwy 3 to Squilax, and finally N across Shuswap Lake to Shuswap Provincial Park where we camped ca. 2000. I have a first hand account of lizards here, so I will devote extra time to searching ~~there~~.

Shuswap Lake, British Columbia

4 July

It rained steadily and quite heavily all day today so we did no lizard hunting. We stayed in camp until late afternoon and only left to drive to Kamloops (W on Hwy 1) to see a movie ^("Annie") and have supper. Returned to camp ca 2330. A miserable day.

Shuswap Lake, British Columbia

5 July

Another rainy, miserable day. We stayed in camp until ca 1300, then drove to Chase to go to a bank and do a little shopping. We spent a few hours searching for lizards, but since it ~~is~~ rainy and cold, we found none. I have been told by a couple of park naturalists here that Copper Island in Shuswap Lake is a good place to look. If the weather is at all improved tomorrow, I think ~~we~~ we will rent a canoe and go there. The radio weather reports are somewhat favorable.

Shuswap Lake, British Columbia

6 July

Lizards at last! We got up ca 0800 and walked W along the shore of Shuswap Lake to Pine Grove Lodge where we rented a canoe ca. 0930. We then canoed

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

Shuswap Lake, B.C., cont'

6 July
(cont')

out to Copper Island and spent 4 hours turning rocks and logs. We found 6 lizards: 1 juvenile and 5 adults. The island is essentially a big rock sticking ca. 450 ft out of the middle of Shuswap Lake. It is ca. 2 mi in circumference and is clothed with Douglas fir, ponderosa pine and red cedar with paper birches, etc mixed in. In the area where we found the lizards the trees were ca. 80% Douglas fir + 20% ponderosa pine. The rock on the island is of a sort that breaks into broad, flat segments and it was under these that we found most of the lizards. They seemed to prefer areas where rocks (and logs) were lying on soil rather than on other rocks - so the talus slopes which were very common on the island were not very rewarding.

The most interesting animal life observed on the island other than lizards were 5 ospreys which were disturbed by our presence and circled around for some time screaming.

We returned to the Lodge at 1330 and then returned to the campground, where we relaxed for the rest of the day.

The weather has improved immensely, varying from overcast (without rain) to clear sky w/ scattered clouds.

Shuswap Lake To Kettle River Campground, British Columbia

7 July

Spent the day today driving south from Shuswap Lake along Hwy 17 to ~~Cooten~~, then E on 3 to Hwy 33

DA Good
1982

Journal

7 July
(cont)

Shuswap Lake to Kettle River, British Columbia, cont'
then N to Kettle River Provincial Recreation where we camped ca. 1500. We spent the rest of the day (much of which ^{during} it was raining) doing nothing much.

8 July

Kettle River to Vancouver, British Columbia

Another uneventful and poorly spent day. We got up ca. 0800 and spent a couple of hours turning logs in the vicinity of Kettle River Prov. Park - Some of the areas looked very good; but no lizards. After having exhausted the area around the campground, I decided not to waste any more time (it's already been almost 3 weeks) in the eastern part of the range of Batrachoseps coeruleus. We therefore drove W on Hwy 3 to Vancouver, where we checked into a motel. I intend to go north along the coast from Vancouver tomorrow.

In mid afternoon we stopped in at Manning Provincial Park Headquarters and I talked to a naturalist there. She said that in 4 years, she has seen only 2, but she sent us to ~~a~~ ^{the} rock-slide area where she had seen them. This, however, was along a nature trail in the park and was not conducive to collecting, so we didn't stay long.

Again, the impression I get is that alligator lizards are scarce in most of inland B.C. (though we did get 6 on Copper Island). I hope they will be more common on the coast.

I also am beginning to wonder if perhaps log-filled meadows are not optimum habitat for them here; the only

J.A. Good
1982

Journal

Kettle River to Vancouver, B.C., cont.

8 July (cont.) evidence we have had of them is in rock-slide areas + boulder-strewn slopes.

Vancouver, B.C. to Salty Bay Provincial Park, B.C.

9 July

Spent the day today driving N on Hwy 101 along the W coast of the B.C. mainland. We reached Bowell River ca. 1500 and stopped off at a tourist information booth to see if there was a provincial park in the area with a naturalist whom I could ask about alligator lizards. As it turned out, there wasn't, but I was directed to the Cranberry Lake Wildlife Sanctuary where I talked to the naturalist Clyde Burton. He told me of a place where he had seen many lizards and gave me directions thereto. We drove S along 101 to Lois River, then N on a country road to the Lois Lake Dam, where we looked for lizards among the boulders and rock piles buttressing the dam. We found 5, 3 of which we caught. We also caught 2 Thamnophis.

The vegetation in the area is Douglas fir, red cedar, etc., but in the immediate vicinity of the rock piles we were looking in were alders, blackberries, etc.

Since we reached the above locality in the late afternoon, we found few animals. I intend to return tomorrow morning and try for some more.

We camped for the night in Salty Bay Provincial Park, a few mi. S of our collecting locality.

D.A. Good

1982

Journal

Saltney Bay Provincial Park to Miracle Beach Provincial Park, Vancouver Is., British Columbia

10 July

We spent the morning (ca. ⁰⁸⁰⁰⁻~~0800~~ 1200) searching for alligator lizards in the Lois Lake Dam locality we used yesterday - we got 4 more lizards and 4 Thamnophis. After lunch we drove back N on 101 to Perwell River where we took the ferry across to Vancouver Island (Comox). From Comox we drove N on 19 to Miracle Beach Provincial Park, which we reached ca. 1530. I talked to the park naturalist, but he was of little help in suggesting places to look for Genhewetus. We spent the rest of the afternoon driving around the Miracle Beach-Oyster River area looking for likely spots, but we found ~~no~~ no lizards - just one Thamnophis at Oyster River. We camped at Miracle Bay.

Miracle Beach Provincial Park, Vancouver Is., British Columbia to Birch Bay State Park, Washington

11 July

We spent the morning and half of the afternoon (until 1500) looking for lizards in some localities I had from museum specimens. The first thing I did in the morning was to walk down to the nature center to talk to the naturalist (as I expected, it was a different one from the one who was of little help yesterday). She said that the live specimen they had in the center was from the Courtenay Fish Hatchery, so we went there first. We then drove S along 19 to the vicinity of Parkville. In none of the places we looked could we come up with lizards. In mid afternoon we caught the

A. Good
1982

Journal

Miracle Beach, BC to Birch Bay, Wash. cont'

11 July (cont) ferry back to the mainland and drove S on 99 through Vancouver to the US border. We then stopped in Blaine for supper and drove on to Birch Bay State Park where we camped. The park people I talked to know nothing about lizards.

The naturalist at Miracle Beach made reference to the local alligator lizards as being somewhat melanistic. Their specimen may have been a bit dark, but the light was bad, so I couldn't say for sure.

Birch Bay to Bainbridge Island, Washington

12 July Spent a frustrating day today - drove S on I-5 to Seattle, then E to Bellevue where we drove along the shore of Lake Sammamish looking for a Gerrhonotus locality. The lake has been built up since the lizards were collected, so we unfortunately found no good areas. After lunch I decided to drive into Seattle to the University of Washington to talk to Ray Huey about likely spots. He (of course) was not there and neither were any graduate students who could help me. We then took the ferry in mid afternoon across Puget Sound to Bremerton and spent the rest of the day working our way N, eventually stopping for the night at Fay Bainbridge State Park on Bainbridge Is. The reason we crossed the sound was that there are many published records of lizards from various places on the Puget Sound Islands. However, most of the localities published are too inaccurate to be useful.

Journal

Vicinity Mt Rainier to Green River Gorge, Washington (cont')
14 July (cont') night in a campground just S of the bridge. We spent a couple of hours down in the bottom of the gorge turning rocks (we had information concerning the presence of Gerrhonotus there from JR Slater through Kustine Tolstrup). We found nothing, although this could easily have been the result of poor weather conditions: it was intermittently raining and quite cool.

Green River Gorge to Morton, Washington
15 July This journal entry was written on 16 July. We got up fairly early - in the rain. The entire day was very cold with intermittent showers. We drove first to Tacoma to check out a Chamber's Creek locality Dr. Slater had given us. We found 6 Thamnophis (several others escaped) in a brushy area full of junk, boards, etc. Meg + Toni each saw (and failed to capture) a Gerrhonotus. I saw none. About 1200 we decided to try our luck at some of the published localities to the south along Hwy 7. We drove down Hwy 7 as far as Morton where, since it was raining very hard almost constantly, we decided to stop at a motel by mid-afternoon. We spent the rest of the day doing laundry, etc.

Morton to Paradise Point State Park, Washington
16 July We left the motel in Morton ca. 0900 and drove N on 7 to some localities we had seen on the way down yesterday. We stopped at several logged over areas and turned logs.

DA Good
1982

Journal

12 July
(cont)

Birch Bay to Bainbridge Island, Washington
(eg. "Bremerton"). The park ranger at Fay Bainbridge suggested we look around some fallen-down barracks at Fort Ward, so I intend to do this tomorrow.

13 July

Bainbridge Island to Vicinity Mt. Rainier, Washington
Another fruitless day. Spent the morning driving around Bainbridge Island looking for localities and trying to reach Ray Huey. We were unsuccessful in our search and I eventually reached someone at Huey's home (his wife?) who said he would not be reachable until the 15th. Therefore we decided to drive down to Tacoma where I hoped to see Kristine Tollestrup at the Univ. of Puget Sound. This I managed to do and she introduced us to James R. Slater who, we hoped, could give us directions to likely lizard spots. We talked with him for about an hour and then, after taking leave of Kristine, we drove to Mt. Rainier Natl Park, drove through it (seeing nothing because of rain and fog), and stopped for the night at Silver Springs campground in Snoqualmie Natl Forest.

14 July

Vicinity Mt. Rainier to Green River Gorge, Washington
This journal entry was written on the evening of 16 July. When we awoke in the morning, it was raining quite heavily so we decided to stay in the tent until it let up. This it did ca. 1200, and we got underway ca 1300. We ~~we~~ drove N on 410 ~~to~~ to Enumclaw, then N on 169 to where it crossed the Green River Gorge. Here we stopped for the

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

Morton to Paradise Point, Washington (cont')

16 July

We found nothing. We then decided, since the weather was much nicer than yesterday, to go back to Chamber's Creek in Tacoma to try again for the lizards Meg + Toni saw yesterday. We got back there ca. 1200 and spent a couple of hours hunting. We got 2 more Thamnophis and Meg saw some Sceloporus but we saw no Gerrhonotus. Since my time was running out I decided to leave the Puget Sound area and move on South to try for some other localities.

We therefore drove S on I5 ca. 1400. We kept to I5 as far as Longview where we turned W on Hwy 4. We drove W on 4 to the Columbian White-Tailed Deer National Wildlife Refuge where I hoped to talk to someone about possible collecting sites. We reached the NWR ca. 1600 but unfortunately there wasn't anyone there to talk to.

We then drove ^{slowly} back E along 4 stopping periodically at likely spots. We finally found Gerrhonotus on an abandoned stretch of highway up the hill from 4 just W of Mill Creek. This locality consisted of a stretch of paved road with grass, etc encroaching on the edges. Also present were rocks of various sizes lying on and beside the road that had fallen from the cliff which towered over the site. In a couple of places extensive rockslides had occurred and the old road was completely buried. It was under these rocks that we found lizards; they seemed to prefer rocks lying on the ground either beside the pavement or just on it.

We found 12 lizards and 1 Diadophis amabilis.

After leaving the site ca. 1930, we drove E on 4 to I5,

DA Good
1982

Journal

16 July

Morton to Paradise Point, Washington (cont')

then S on 5 to Paradise Point State Park, where we spent the night.

We stopped at a number of places during the day looking for ligards, all of which appeared to me to be excellently suited for them. Some sites were logged over areas with many fallen logs; some were patches of driftwood along the Columbia River of the sort that would be crawling with ligards if they were in California. The only site at which ligards were found ~~was~~ consisted of rockslide. Perhaps the habitat occupied by Gerrhonotus here is more restricted than it is farther south (?).

Paradise Point State Park, ^{Washington} to Eel Creek Campground, Oregon Dunes Natl. Rec. Area, Oregon

17 July

Got an early start this morning (0720). We got onto Hwy 5 + drove S to Eugene, then W on 126 to Florence, then S on 101 past Coos Bay to Bullard's Beach State Park which we reached ca. 1200. We had lunch and then spent some time turning logs behind the dunes in an area which, had it been in California, I would have said should have been crawling with Gerrhonotus. We found none. Perhaps beaches are not favored habitats this far north; I find this hard to believe because the museum localities around here indicate shore locations.

After trying a couple of other beaches in the vicinity of Bandon and after unsuccessfully asking after a naturalist at the local information center, we decided to look at the area

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

~~Casco~~ Paradise Point, Wash. to Oregon Dunes, Oregon (cont')
17 July (cont') inland from the Bandon area. We therefore drove E on Hwy 42 S (ca. 0300) to Megatle Pt, then E on 42 to a locality 4 mi W of Remote, where there was a specimen collected and now in the MVZ. We stopped at several likely looking rockslides but found no lizards.

We then (late afternoon) drove back W on 42 to Coos Bay where we stopped for supper and a movie ("The Secret of Nihm"). Then N on 101 to Oregon Dunes Natl Rec. Area where we camped at Ed Creek Campground.

Oregon Dunes Natl. Recreation Area to Fish Lake Campground, Winema Natl. Forest, Oregon

18 July Up + away by 0800. We drove S toward Coos Bay, meaning to check some more of the local beaches. On the way, at a spot just ~~2~~ 4 mi N of North Bend (see Catalogue), we came upon a pile of driftwood in one corner of a moist field. Upon investigating the situation, we discovered that the logs were lying in too-moist ground for Gerrhonotus, but where the pile came up to the highway, we captured 6 lizards. Several Thamnophis were also seen but we refrained from catching them. This wood was W of the highway.

On leaving this site we drove (ca. 1000) S on 101 to 42, E on 42 to I 5, S on I 5 to Ashland. From here we drove E on Dead Indian Road to look for an old Fitch locality "5 mi E of Ashland". We drove up ca. 13 mi, had some difficulty with the car, drove back to Ashland, bought some equipment to fix it, drove back up Dead Indian

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

Oregon Dunes to Fish Lake, Oregon, cont.

18 July
(cont.)

Road. Ca. 15 mi up the road we came across a large meadow (pasture) which is probably Fitch's locality. We spent a while here but saw nothing. We then drove E on the road, stopping here + there at log-filled meadows. I captured one G. coeruleus (see catalogue for locality). The vegetation consisted of ~~the~~ Douglas fir + some Ponderosa pine. The forest had been thinned where I caught the lizard, so most of the trees were fairly young. There were many rotten logs to turn. We were running out of daylight by this time, so we drove E to Hwy 140, then N on 140 to Fish Lake, where we camped.

Fish Lake to Lake of the Woods, Oregon

19 July

Spent most of the day working on the car but we left camp ca. 1430. We drove back W on Dead Indian Rd stopping here + there at ~~lots~~ log-filled fields. We found no lizards probably as a result of a combination of hot weather and dry ground. We decided to go back to the Fitch locality (15 mi E Ashland) but again found no lizards. We then drove back into Ashland for some food, ice, etc.

Then back up Dead Indian Rd to Hwy 140, S on 140 to Lake of the Woods, Klamath Co. where we camped at

Tomorrow we will try to find another Fitch locality;
Rainbow Creek, 2 mi S Lake of the Woods.

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

Warner Mountains, Modoc Co., Calif

July 20, 21, 22

I have been negligent in my note writing so I am writing 3 days worth on the evening of 22 July. After looking at the Fitch locality at Rainbow Creek (see previous entry). The area was covered with a growth of pines (younger than 50 years - Fitch's collection was ^{ca.} 1932) + not suitable for lizards. We then drove to Modoc County to look for the disjunct population there. On the advice of the Forest Service naturalist at Cedarville, we spent the remainder of that day and the next two checking meadows for lizards. Many of these looked good for lizards - but none. This morning we drove to the MVZ locality: 12 mi. Creek, on the Fort Bidwell-Adel road. This spot turned out to be dominantly sagebrush - obviously not G. coeruleus country. Also - this locality was supposed to be in Modoc Co. It was actually across the border in Oregon. Either the locality was inaccurate or mistaken because there is no way ^{alligator} lizards would live there.

I also spent large amounts of time the last few days working on a mechanical problem with my car.

Collected 9 Bufo boreas at Lily Lake, just S of the Oregon border after dark on 22 July.

Warner Mtns. to Lassen Natl Forest, Calif.

23 July

Left the Warner Mtns. this morning and took the following route: S on 395 to Susanville, then E on 36 to Chester, then S on 89 to get W/ dirt road to Butte Meadows. I was aiming at Bottle Hill in Butte Co. where there is a large collection of Gerrhonotus in MVZ. Due to

D.A. Good
1982

Journal

23 July
(cont')

Warner Mtns. to Lassen Natl. Forest, Calif (cont')
the same car problems we have been having for the last several days, we only made it to just beyond Humburg Summit on the Butte/Plumas Co. line. We stopped at several places both in the Warner Mtns and Sierra Nevada looking for big cats; but none. Saw a bear (a brown one) this evening along the road just before Humburg Summit.

Costa Rica

2 April - 27 May 1986

5 August - 9 September 1987

[illegible]

A Good
1986

Journal

San José to La Cantarrana camp, Zona Protectora La Selva

2 April

Left San José (OTS office) at 8:00 AM + drove (by bus) toward Puerto Viejo. Group members Gary Hartshorn (group leader ~~and~~ and tree ecologist), Gary Greyer, Chris d'Orgeix, Federico Balaños + me (herp party), Kathy Pingle + Frank Truska (stream ecology), Clive Jerny + Trevor Walke (fern specialists) and Greg Ominjian (doctor + photographer). We turned off the Puerto Viejo rd. just S of La Virgen and drove E to the Río Peje where we had to start walking (the bridge had fallen down sometime before. We started hiking with backpacks at about ~~1200~~ 1200 and walked ca 8 km. through pastures (mostly) and reached the La Cantarrana camp on the Río Cantarrana ca 315, after stopping briefly at the Zona Protectora guard station about $\frac{1}{2}$ way in.

Weather in the zona was overcast with intermittent sun for most of the walk in, but it started to rain just as we reached the camp. It then rained on + off for the rest of the day and most of the night. Temperatures in the mid 20's °C during the day.

The camp is well supplied with equipment (machetes, kerosene, a gasoline generator ^{etc}, coolers and lots of food ~~etc~~). It is great being here but I can't say it was much fun hiking in with a full backpack - unfortunately, by all accounts, the next leg - to 700m is infinitely worse. Oh well, such is life....

After arriving at La Cantarrana, we ate lunch and spent the rest of the afternoon wandering around looking the environs over. The camp sits in a valley (of the Río Cantarrana)

DA Good
1986

Journal

La Cantarana Camp, cont.

2 April

surrounded by steep hillsides. The area is pretty badly slashed up, but some fairly decent forest remains on the hillsides - though even this is hardly virgin timber. A small cabin and a thatch-roofed shelter are available for cooking, eating, working, etc. Water is piped in from a nearby spring. Swimming holes abound in the Río.

After dark we sat around for a while talking about potential popular articles about the Zone. Both of the other 2 people already at the camp when we arrived, Hugh Rowell (grasshoppers) and Gary Braasch (professional photographer), were very interested in this. Pam Hall (tree ecology) was also there by evening.

~~at~~ ^{from} ca. 8:00 ^{to 10:00 PM} Craig + I went upstream along the Río with headlamps and collected a variety of beys. Federico + Chris did the same downstream. While we were out, I noticed mammal eye shine on the stream ahead - it came closer + closer + got within ca. 2m before realizing we were there - an aquatic opossum (genus?). Other good stuff besides beys (see spp. accounts) were numerous birds (oropendolas, parrots, toucans + various ducky-birds). I haven't had a chance to really get out + look at birds but here are a few I have seen since entering the Zone:

Swallow-tailed Kite

Montezuma Oropendula

Scarlet-rumped Tanager

Long-tailed Tyrant

Turkey Vulture

- various others - these I just

Blue-black grassquit

managed to ID in passing.

Rough-winged Swallow

D. A. Good
1986

Journal

La ~~Sal~~ Cantarrana camp

3 April

First full day at La Cantarrana. Up ca. 6:00 + had breakfast. Ca 8:00, after preparing animals, writing tags + pickling 2 frogs that died during the night, Craig, Chris, Federico and I walked south up the hill toward the 700m camp. We went only a couple of km along an incredibly steep trail - it should be interesting trying it with a full pack and going the whole 9 km! ~~It was~~ We picked up the few herps (mostly Eleutherodactylus bransfordii and Norops humilis) we saw along the trail - but for the most part the herp densities were very low - incredibly low in comparison to La Selva according to Craig. The forest along this part of the trail is pretty well messed up - ^{almost} no really big trees. We tried a few leaf litter plots but found virtually nothing. The only interesting bird this morning was a Yellow-eared Toucanet - a group of several calling loudly. We also got a good look at a White-faced Capuchin.

At about noon, we returned to camp - I stayed there writing field notes for yesterday and getting the kerosene lantern ^{the others went out again} running. This I finished ca. 1:00 PM and went for a walk until about 2:00 PM when I returned to camp for lunch. - No herps on this walk (to E of camp, through heliconia thickets) but saw oropendolas, parrots, Bay Wren + Bronzy Hermit.

After lunch, Hugh Rowell, Craig + I walked upstream along the Rio Cantarrana to the waterfall ca 45 min upstream. Here we looked for salamanders in the splash-zone of the waterfall but found none. Then had a swim during

DA Good
1986

Journal

La Cantarana Camp, cont.

3 April
(cont)

which, Kathy Pringle, Frank Truska, Chris and Federico showed up. Walked back to camp ca. 5:30 by which time dark was falling. Craig + Federico went out tonight with headlamps to check out some feeder streams along the Rio Cantarana - The vegetation is very dry and we have heard no frogs calling all night - I ~~am not~~ have reservations as to how successful they will be.

Weather today mostly high overcast - some brief glimpses of sun + brief sprinklings of rain - not enough to dampen vegetation.

See catalogue + spp accounts for details of herps seen.

(Palm specialist)
Robin Chazdon came in from La Selva today.

4 April

Up 6:00 AM - breakfast, etc until 7:00. We then spent the next 2½ hours preparing specimens from yesterday. At 8:25 I collected an Ameiva festiva in the grass next to camp with a lizard noose. At 9:30, Chris, Federico and I went out separately to look for herps while Craig stayed in camp taking color notes, etc. I went up the trail toward Rio Guacimo for about a kilometer and then up the hill to the left of the trail into the forest. I poked around in the leaf litter quite a bit, but, as was the case yesterday, the leaf litter herpetofauna seems to be sparse. Lots of Paraponera ants, though.

Returned to camp about 11:00 and spent the next 3 hours pickling specimens. Then lunch ^{at 2:00 PM}. At 3:00 PM Federico, Craig,

1986
A Good

Journal

La Cantarana Camp

4 April Chris + I walked up the trail toward the Río Peje and La Selva for about ~~a~~ a kilometer to a pasture where we spent an hour + a half poking around under logs and under bark on logs. Also a bit of time in the forest adjoining the pasture. Found only a Leptodactylus pentadactylus and a Noreps benensis (see species accounts).

Returned to camp 445. At 515 I walked downstream a few hundred meters for a bath. While I was sitting on a rock beside the pool I had been swimming in, an agouti came out of the woods ca 7 m from me and crossed the river, fairly oblivious to my presence.

Spent the evening taking care of specimens and preparing for departure to 700 m tomorrow.

Weather today Sunny in morning + early afternoon, becoming overcast by 300 PM. Overcast the rest of the day, sprinkling lightly ca 500 PM. Temperatures, as on all days so far, in the mid 20's.

New birds today:

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper

Black-striped Sparrow

White-necked Jacobin

Buff-rumped Warbler

Nealy Amazon

Crimson ~~fronted~~ Parakeet

Not enough time for bird-watching!!

1986
D.A. Good

Journal

5 April

La Cantarana (~~500~~²⁸⁰ m) to Cascante (700 m) camp

After eating breakfast (6:00 AM) and getting ready to hike up to the 700 m camp ("Cascante camp"), we were just on the verge of setting out when Manuel Santana arrived ca. 8:30. He was supposed to show up last night (4 April) but didn't. ^(the original 4 hikers - Santana will follow tomorrow) We finally got around to leaving camp at 9:00 and proceeded to start up the "7 hills and valleys" we were told started the trail (first $1\frac{1}{2}$ km ^{of 9 km}). These, and many more like them, turned out to be extremely steep slopes ~~for~~ ^{often} requiring both hands and feet to negotiate - not easy with a full pack.

The trail runs most of its length through 1° forest rising fairly rapidly to 450 m elev and staying there for a large segment of its length (oscillating 4-500 m). It then strikes abandoned pasture ca 500 m and climbs up to 700 m in the last $\frac{1}{4}$ of its length. This last part is much easier - though we were all exhausted by then (particularly Chris, who was carrying much more ^{weight} than the rest of us ⁱⁿ camera gear. We finally reached the Cascante camp ~~at~~ as the sun was going down ca ^{5:30} 6:00.

We collected a pretty good number of lizards on the way, mostly *Eleutherodactylus* (see catalogue + spp. accounts). Also seen through the haze of fatigue were a troop of Spider Monkeys and a group of Coatimundi.

Weather today sunny until ca 2-3:00 PM, then increasingly overcast. Partly clear again by night.

We spent the early evening pickling the specimens that didn't survive the trip, then to bed ca 8:30 PM.

1986
D.A. Good

Journal

La Cantarrana to Cascante camps

5 April

New birds today:

Crimson-collared Tanager

Guatemalan Ivory-bill

King Vulture

Grand's Flycatcher

All at La Cantarrana - not much bird watching possible during the hike.

Cascante Camp

6 April

Woke up this morning to find myself a battleground for old vs. new intestinal flora. Yuck. Spent most of the day in camp, making only brief forays now and again. Craig + Federico walked to the road-head (2 km) because our liquid nitrogen had not been delivered to camp - apparently the gorge of the Rio Peje is hard for a horse to negotiate - they are having trouble supplying camp with anything but food. Craig + Federico took all of the animals out + tissueed them there, then brought them back to camp to be ~~tissueed~~ picked. Chris spent the day tramping around the area. The rest of the crew from La Cantarrana came in today.

of mammal
people in camp
quite worried

Camp is on a pasture-covered hillside just below a very large expanse of very nice 1° forest. We have 1 wood + zinc building which we use for eating, etc. and a plaster-covered frame structure where we work on specimens. Tents and hammocks are scattered all over the pasture in between.

D.A. Good
1986

Journal

~~1~~ Cascante Camp (cont)

6 April (cont) The soil is very water resistant so it is becoming muddier + muddier as time goes on and the rain continues (rained most of the day today - except for a stretch of sunny weather about noon).

Below camp is the Río Cascante which we have been using for drinking + bathing.

7 April

Up 600 - feeling much better. Had breakfast + walked down to the river for a bit - found our first Atelopus. From ca 800-1000 AM, Chris, Gary Braard + I went with Chris Jeremy (one of the ~~ferro~~ men) to a spot where he thought he had seen a salamander in the leaf litter. He says it was the size of a Sphenomorphus but had very "noticeable feet." - We found nothing in this area of small streamlets just over the ridge S of camp, not even frogs.

After returning to camp + drying out for a few minutes (it rained virtually all day today), I walked up the trail toward the 1000 m, following Craig, Federico + Manuel, who had gone up there earlier in the morning. I spent the next couple of hours opening 41 bromeliads - found no salamanders, ~~but~~ only 1 frog. All of these bromeliads were between 0 and 3 m off the ground in deep 1° forest.

By the time I had reached $\frac{1}{4}$ of the way to the 1000 m camp (<800 m elev), I met Craig et al coming back down. They said the 1000 m area looked great for herps. - They had several, including a Gymnophis.

We all returned to camp (Cascante) by 200 PM, when

D.A. Good
1986

Journal

Cascante Camp (cont')

7 April (cont.)

~~we~~ we had lunch + discussed itinerary. The rest of the afternoon was spent searching bromeliads + logs in the pastures around camp and giving numbers to animals.

At ca 500 PM, Craig, Manuel + Federico went up the trail toward 1000 m camp + set out some leaf-litter drift fences and funnel traps. At 700 we all went out night walking - ~~and~~ I fairly soon broke the globe on my kerosene lantern. + within another hour, my headlamp batteries died. Then back to camp (using Craig's ~~by~~ lamp) and to bed ca 900 PM.

Weather rainy or drizzly all day. Everything soaking wet. - But no salamanders on the foliage tonight.

We managed to get our liquid nitrogen tanks delivered today.

8 April

Up 600 AM + breakfast. Spent the whole morning (until ~1200) taking tissues + pickling animals. All but Chris were present during this procedure; he had gone up the trail toward 1000 m. After that was done, Craig, Manuel + Federico also went up the trail while I stayed behind for a bit to write field notes. I then went downstream along the Río Cascante which disappears below ground (actually under a boulder field) just below camp. A hundred meters or so beyond this point, it re-emerges in a cascade down into a gorge which I was unable to get into. I then returned to camp ca 130 PM + waited for lunch at 200. After lunch Craig + I went up the 1000 m trail to the place where it crosses a stream + looked around under rocks, etc. Then

D.A. Good
1986

Journal

Cascante Camp, cont.

8 April

back to camp as it was getting dark. Ca 700-930^{PM} was spent by all of us in night hunting along the 1000m trail.

Weather today Sunny + hot until ca 200 PM, then rain the rest of the day.

9 April

Up, as usual, 600 AM + breakfast. Manuel + Federico went off to check out some other river drainages (the Covalonga, primarily) early in the morning + Chris went off on his own. Craig + I spent all morning preserving specimens + writing notes. - This lasted until ca. 1230 when we went out for an hour or so and walked along a trail through 2i growth toward some pasture-land to the east. Found a Micromys under a log, but not much else. Back to camp for lunch at 200 PM.

Spent the rest of the afternoon in camp - everyone wanted to photograph the Micromys - preserved several more animals.

By nightfall, Manuel + Federico ~~have~~ ^{have} not yet returned - everyone is a bit concerned except those who know Manuel - they say they will be fine.

Most of the camp plans on moving up the hill tomorrow. Several of the mammal people have done so already. We plan on leaving tomorrow assuming M + F get back safely.

Weather today clear + sunny in AM until ca. 200 PM. Then intermittent rain.

1986
D. A. Good

Journal

Cascante to 1000m camp

10 April

Spent the day primarily in getting ready to hike up to 1000m. After some preliminary packing, we sent Chris down the trail toward the roadhead to a house where we thought Federico + Manuel might have spent the night. Craig + I walked E along the trail toward the pastures in that direction - another possible spot where F + M might be. We didn't find them + returned to camp. They were there → Chris had found them in the house down the trail. No problems, they just got caught by the dark.

The remainder of the morning + early afternoon was spent preserving specimens + packing. Then lunch at 2:00 PM. After lunch we ^(Craig + I) finished packing + hiked up to 1000m, starting at ca 4:15 and getting there ca. ~~5:45~~ 5:45, at dusk. ^{Chris had hiked up in the late morning.}

Craig went out night hunting for an hour or two + got some new Eleutherodactylus, etc (see spp. accounts + catalogue).

No time to look for Salamanders at 1000m, but one of the mammal people saw what must be an Oedipina inside the 1000m cabin - it disappeared under the floor boards.

The 1000m camp is in a tiny clearing completely surrounded by 1° forest. There is a small ca 8x12' cabin with a fire platform + 3 pallets for sleeping. Just below camp is a small stream. There is no open habitat anywhere nearby.

Weather today mostly clear to partly cloudy, spattering

1986
D.A. Good

Journal

1000 m camp

of rain occasionally, but never much.

11 April

Up just after 6. After breakfast, Chris walked back down toward Casante camp, Craig up the trail toward 1500 m, and I hiked up the trail toward Gary Hartsorn's 1000 m tree plot. I found absolutely nothing in the 2 hours I was out - then returned to camp + walked along the stream downstream from camp for a while. Peeled a lot of moss off of rocks + logs + opened several bromeliads also ~~turned~~ turned rocks + logs. Found only an Anole egg buried in moss on a rock in the stream. Lots of moss along the stream valleys here - not so much higher on ridges. However, bromeliads seem commoner on ridges.

Returned to camp ca 1030 + ~~loafed~~ loafed for a while reading a book ("Congo" by Michaelrichton) that was left by the mammal ~~team~~ team up ahead of us. Craig returned about noon with a few things including (at last) a Salamander (*Nototriton* - see spp. accounts). We had lunch + soon thereafter Manuel + Federico hiked in from 700 m. Craig + I then returned to the spot where he had collected the Salamander (ca 1 km up the trail toward 1500 m). We got 3 more as well as a few other herps.

Back to camp ca 430 - Chris soon returned with a new *Alouatta* + a rare *Drymarchus* (see spp. accounts). Also more food, which we have to supply ourselves from Casante.

The rest of the evening was taken up with supper and

1986
D.A. Good

Journal

1000 m camp

11 April

Talking. To sleep ca 900.

The forest here is a bit wetter than below - one of the most noticeable aspects, aside from thicker moss, is an abundance of tree ferns. The temperature is noticeably lower, especially at night - one needs a sleeping bag zipped all the way up. Temperature during the day can be quite warm, though.

Weather today clear to partly cloudy all day - rain in evening.

Opened ca 75-80 bromeliads today, found only 5 frogs (4 Eleutherodactylus + 1 Hyla). No Salamanders.

12 April

Spent the morning, after a prolonged breakfast, preserving animals with Craig while the others went out collecting.

On finishing ca 1030, Craig walked back down to Casante with tissue samples while I hunted in the valley below camp for more Nototriton. Found none in the 5 hours or so I looked. Back to camp in mid afternoon + soon thereafter the others straggled in. The rest of the afternoon was spent eating + talking + writing notes, etc. Ca. 600 PM we all went out with head lamps. Did very well (see catalogue)

Spent ca. 1½ hours out, until my batteries gave out (they were Costa Rican batteries + were new when I started this evening)

Weather today mostly partly cloudy to overcast, spitting rain a bit now and then but nothing major. At night, rain became heavier with a lot of mist in the valley below camp.

1986
D. A. Good

Journal

1000 m camp

13 April

A very unproductive day. Up late (ca 8:30) + spent the whole morning + half the afternoon preserving specimens. No one seemed to be very anxious to go out collecting today - a combined reaction to the weather (heavy rain most of the morning) and overwork the night before.

About 1230^{PM} Federico + Manuel walked down to the 700 m camp for lunch + returned ca 530 PM. After finishing with the specimens, Craig went out for a bit of a walk. Other than that no daylight collecting was done - I caught up on field notes in the latter $\frac{1}{2}$ of the afternoon.

From about 7:30 - 9:30 PM we all went out night collecting + found a fair number of frogs but not much else - though the vegetation was wet, it was not drizzling while we were out as it had been on the previous night.

To bed ca 10:30.

Weather today - heavy rain in first $\frac{1}{2}$ of morning + late afternoon - variable cloudiness + occasional drizzle at other times.

14 April

Another slow day, especially since we didn't go out at night tonight. Spent the morning once again preserving yesterday's catch. ~~The~~ Chris went up the trail in the direction of 1500 m. In the afternoon I went back to the 1030 m stream where we had gotten the ~~Nototriton~~ Nototriton. I was there from ca 130 PM to 430 PM but found none. Back to camp + spent the evening doing very little.

1986
D.A. Good

Journal

1000 m camp

14 April

Weather today rain pretty much all day - sometimes torrential, sometimes light. Occasionally not raining.

15 April

I essentially took the day off today. After breakfast ~~we~~ Manuel + Federico went up to 1500 m with some of our stuff + the animals we were keeping alive. Federico ~~was~~ stayed there the night while Manuel came back ca 530 PM. Chris + Craig went down to 700 m with our preserved specimens + some tissue samples for the liquid nitrogen. They returned in mid-late afternoon. I stayed in camp + spent ~~for~~ for one foray to find a toad that we could hear from camp (probably Bufo curupira), I stayed in camp + read a book.

Weather dry in early morning, raining on + off steadily the rest of the day.

Tomorrow we head for 1500 m.

1000 m Camp to 1500 m camp

16 April

Mud. One word pretty much sums it up. We left the 1000 m camp at about 830 AM + biked up to the 1500 m camp. The trail has been walked on by the entire expedition with the exception of us - repeatedly by some members, especially the mammalogists. It is very churned up + the mud is knee deep in spots. There are several places where the trail goes under ~~to~~ fallen trees - requiring us to crawl on our knees in the mud. Oh well, the joys of field work. We finally reached the 1500 m camp about

1986
D.A. Good

Journal

1000 m camp to 1500 m camp

16 April (cont) 200 PM. The camp consists of a small clearing in the forest with 2 pole + plastic structures to keep the rain off. The entire clearing, including much of the floor of the structures is churned up mud.

The forest gradually became more and more mossy with elevation. By ca 1300 m, most of the trees had a pretty good covering of moss ~~and~~, even on the ridge tips, and by 1500 m everything is positively dripping with moss. - Lots of bamboo and large tree ferns here.

Weather - a bit of rain just before we set out from 1000 m but pretty "dry" for most of the hike. It began to rain just before we got to 1500 m + that, in combination with slugging through the mud along the trail, made us pretty wet by the time we got there.

Did little but rest after arriving at 1500 m except preparing our beds which consisted of a platform of poles laid on top of 2 logs - so that the platform is raised above the ground. We then collected moss which we put on top of this platform. Then plastic over the moss + our sleeping bags on the plastic.

Before placing the plastic over it, we looked through the moss a bit + found a Nototriton + a Centrolenella. Federico, the night before had found 2 other Nototriton in the same way.
To bed ca. 730 PM.

1986

D.A. Good

Journal

1500 m camp

17 April

Very wet today. Up ca 730 - pouring rain. Had a leisurely breakfast - no one seemed to want to go out collecting. Rain finally paused briefly ca 1100 - Manuel, Federico + Chris went out. Craig + I stayed + preserved specimens. Soon was raining again + Manuel + Federico returned after ca 1 hour. ^{Chris can hear late}

Lunch ca 100 PM after finishing specimens. By then rain had let up + it didn't rain the rest of the day, although everything was dripping wet. Craig + I went out in the afternoon - not much to turn around here - the ground is like a sponge. The only thing to look under is moss (which is everywhere, ^{often} several inches thick).

Back to camp ca 430-500. When dark, we all went out with head lamps for a while - got some stuff (see catalogue), although frogs not as numerous as at 1000 m.

18 April

As usual, up ca 730 + had breakfast. - Then Craig + I preserved specimens until ca noon while Manuel + Federico stayed around camp + Chris went off with his camera.

Then lunch. After lunch (ca 100 PM) Manuel + Craig went up to the 1800 m cabin to see what it was like + Chris, Federico + I stayed around camp + looked for herps. I concentrated mostly on Nelotriton but had little luck.

Craig + Manuel returned ca. 500 PM + we all had supper + waited for dark when Federico, Chris + I went out with head lamps. Unlike yesterday, there was little rain today + the moon was bright - the frogs were few + far between.

Weather today clear - partly cloudy. A few sprinkles toward evening. Bromeliads not common here.

1986

D.A. Good

Journal

1500 m camp

19 April

Up ca 730 - found what I think are 2 Nototriton richardi before breakfast - so, after spending the morning preserving specimens, I spent ~~the~~ a large part of the afternoon looking for more - see ~~see~~ spp. accounts. Also spent considerable time this afternoon looking for bromeliads - these are not common here (they seem to have trouble competing with moss). Found a small Bolitoglossa in bromeliad #2 of ^{the} 24 that I found. Craig looked in about 10 others + found nothing.

After supper, the others spent some time looking for frogs in the dark. Craig found an adult Bolitoglossa - see spp. accounts.

Weather - clear in early morning - gradually cloudier until it started to pour by ca 6 PM.

1500 m camp to 1800 m cabin

20 April

Having had enough of the rain and the mud at 1500, and thinking that we should sample as much of a diversity of elevations as possible, we decided to move up to the cabin at 1800 m today. This cabin is not one of the "official" expedition camps but it affords shelter + we managed to get some food delivered - enough for a couple of days.

Left 1500 m at ca 1030 + reached 1800 by 130 PM. The forest around here is 2° growth - Manuel says ca 20-30 years old. Immediately around the cabin is a recently cut area with lots of stumps + logs + low herbaceous plants.

1986
D.A. Good

Journal

1500-1800 m camp

20 April

The forest nearby is far from undisturbed, even considering it is 2^o growth.

On arrival, we spent the afternoon eating, writing notes + preserving animals. When it got dark we spent an hour or two hunting with headlamps. Then back for supper + bed.

Weather partly cloudy at 1500 m in AM, clouding over through the morning + starting to rain ca 100 PM. Rain on + off all afternoon. Heavy mist at night.

1800 m camp

21 April

As usual morning preserving animals. Federico + Marnel spent the day hiking up to 2050 m and back ^{with} some collecting along the way. Chris wandered off on his own.

Craig + I spent the afternoon looking for heps in general but particularly salamanders. Finally found 3 spp. (see spp. accounts + catalogue). Night - headlamp collecting again.

Weather today clear to partly cloudy AM + early afternoon - thunder in distance by mid afternoon but the storm never reached us. Lack of precipitation today (except in very early morning before we got up) made for pretty poor night collecting, although we did get a Hyla funebris.

1986
2A. Good

Journal

1800 m cabin to 2050 m camp

22 April

Spent the morning today giving numbers to animals + packing for the hike to 2050 m. Mike Crayon came down from 2050 at about 1000 AM + said that he had made it in $1\frac{1}{2}$ h (downhill, without pack). We left ca 11 AM + hiked up, arriving in about 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. We met Beth Braker on the way, she was hiking from 2050 to La Selva.

On arrival at 2050 camp, which is a "posh" bunkhouse with several outbuildings in the middle of a pasture (it even has a shower - cold, but a shower nonetheless), we had lunch + relaxed for a while. About 430 PM, Manuel, Federico + Craig went off to San Rafael, which is just a few km away, for beer, while I went with Federico Muñoz, a Doug Robinson student who met us at 2050 m, to a site where he had seen, but not collected, Oedipina poolei. - We didn't find any. On my return to the camp at about dusk, I found that Dave Wake + Jay Savage had arrived - spent the evening finding out what was happening in the world outside + showing them our animals.

Weather today mostly overcast - high winds + driving mist/rain at 2050 m. It is much colder here than at any of our previous sites.

23 April

Craig + I spent the morning, after breakfast at 600 AM, preserving animals. Jay + DBW went out collecting in the local pastures, which are full of moss-covered logs. Various people hiked up the trail toward 2600 m to about 2300 m.

1986
D.A. Good

Journal

2050m camp

23 April

After lunch at 100-200 PM, Dave, Chris + I went out again into the pastures + collected.

Night was spent with headlamps along a stream near camp, but the moon was bright and the wind was strong + we found little.

We are suddenly inundated with specimens with the increase in collectors - I haven't been able to keep up with notes + have hastily written the last few days (since 21 April) this afternoon (24 April).

Weather ~~thawing~~ on the 23rd sunny in the AM, clouding over + eventually, raining + foggy most of the afternoon. Clear again at night.

24 April

Cloudy weather today - rained pretty much all day on + off. Spent the morning after breakfast at 600 taking tissue from + preserving salamanders. After lunch Jay + Craig stayed in camp picking frogs while Dave, Chris, Manuel + Federico + I went out opening bromeliads looking for salamanders. Opened ~ 75 + found only 5 Hyla. Back to camp ca 400 PM + wrote field notes. Didn't go out tonight. Slow day altogether.

25 April

Spent the day as usual - collecting around camp in the pastures. Manuel + Federico went ~~out~~ up to the Marias + looked for Atelopus serres + found some.

Went out fogging tonight - weather was misty + rainy. Hyla pseudopuma was out breeding in the

1986
DAGood

Journal

2050 m camp

25 April

ponds + drainage ditches + puddles everywhere. Otherwise not much out.

26 April

Beautiful day all day - 1st day since beginning of trip without rain. Chris + Jay preserved specimens in the AM while DBW + I went down the trail toward 1500m as far as the landslide (~1-1½ km). We looked in the litter at the base of the earth walls of the gully through which much of the trail ran - looking for Oedipina - found 1. Back to camp ca 11:00 - hung around for a while, then DBW + I went out into the pastures to collect some Rana vibicaria tadpoles + Hyla pseudopuma tadpoles we had seen this morning.

After lunch, we eventually went back to the pastures below camp looking for Oedipina - came back shortly before dusk.

Evening spent packing in preparation for hiking up to 2600m tomorrow.

DA. Good
1986

Journal

Vicinity of Tapanti Reserve, Prov. Cartago, Costa Rica

7 May

Up ca 630 AM + spent the better part of the morning packing specimens for Dave Wake to take back to Berkeley since he was leaving today. By mid-morning we were ready to leave for our final look at the area with Dave, so Dave, Kiisa Nishikawa and I drove to Purisil, then turned around + drove back south toward the reserve, recording mileages at various points along the way - for future reference when collecting without a car. Stopped at guard station to talk to Humberto Hernandez, the fellow in charge of the reserve and to get a key to the new ~~old~~ building there (where we plan on doing most of our work once we start getting animals). Also got a key to the gate so we can get into the reserve after 400 PM when the reserve closes.

We drove slowly along the Río Grande de Orozi road through the reserve checking mileages, finally reaching the ICE hydroelectric dam at ca. 100 PM. Here we turned around + drove back to the Río Grande bridge where Kiisa + I got out and said goodbye to Dave who then left us to return to San José + home.

Kiisa and I then spent the rest of the afternoon walking the 10.6 km back to Cabina Tapanti which we reached ca 4:45 PM. On the way we searched along the banks of the roadside for herps. Found only tadpoles, a snake tentatively identified as Trimetopon grauke and a Peripatus. The Tadpoles were in roadside puddles, the snake in a crack between large rocks ca. 1 foot back in a roadbank and the Peripatus under moss at the base of

DA Good
1986

Journal

Tapanti reserve, cont.

7 May

the roadbank. Aside from these animals, the only heps collected was a Ninia prephota (?) collected in the morning (ca 10:00 AM) under a log in the open pasture below the Cabina.

We did no collecting this evening because we have not yet had a chance to check out potential night-time routes while it was still light.

Weather musty and/or raining pretty much all day - let up by late afternoon + evening.

8 May

Walked up the hill behind the Cabina today, following the pipeline supplying the cabina with water - our object was to fix the system (if possible) so that it would no longer squirt air out of the taps. We also looked for heps on the way but found none, although we spent the whole morning (ca ~~8:00~~^{9:00} AM to 1230 PM) ~~being~~ looking. On our return to the cabina, we found a Ptychozonus under a rock in the pasture just above the cabina and a Bufo marinus under a board just outside the door.

This hike was undertaken as a break from preparing animals so after lunch we spent an hour or so writing field notes and then walked along the road to the Gymnopsis/Bolitoglossa gracilis site up the Tausito road that Dave Wake had told us about. We spent some time digging through an old pile of coffee husks but found no caecilians. We then walked down to the Tapantird - Tausito rd jct. to a spot where we had seen someone dumping what we thought were coffee husks - turns out it was manure instead.

By then it was about 4:00 PM and we decided to kill the rest

DA Good
1986

Journal

vicinity of Tapanti reserve, cont.

8 May

of the afternoon by walking down to the "failed motel" just S of the cabina. Found 2 ~~am~~ Norops humilis + caught 1.

Then back to the cabina for supper. At ca. 7:00 PM, we walked up the creek behind the cabina with head lamps + found 1 ~~Geophis~~ Geophis hoffmanni + 5 Eleutherodactylus cuentus. The ~~Geophis~~ Geophis was on the ground at the edge of the stream in open pasture. The frogs were all on low vegetation (0-1.5 m off the ground). We also heard several kinds of frogs but ~~could~~ recognized only Eleutherodactylus diastema.

After walking up the stream until it disappeared below ground, we decided to walk back down the road past the "failed motel" to look at some mossy banks. Found only a single frog, ID'd as Bufo melanochloris. It was sitting on a large log ca 1 m off the ground.

We returned to the cabina ca 9:30 PM.

Weather today bright sunshine in the morning, clouding over by afternoon. It began to rain just as we were going out frog-hunting at night + stopped ca 9:00 PM.

9 May

Fairly late start today - with difficulties preparing breakfast and with field note writing, we didn't get going until ca. 10:00-10:30 AM. The plan for today was to walk to the Oropendola trail + see what it had to offer in the way of herps, particularly diurnal frogs. ~~Along~~ Along the road to the trailhead we obtained a Norops limifrons running across the road and a N. oxylophus on the porch behind the park headquarters - another was seen but

DA Good
1986

Journal

Vicinity of Tapanti reserve, cont.

9 May

not captured.

We reached the Oropendola trailhead ca. 11:30 AM and proceeded up the trail which goes steeply uphill on the E side of the road through a variety of habitats including streamside, grassy field, 2° growth and 1° forest. The trail will make a good transect up to 1530 m, which is as high as it goes before returning to the main road. It should be very good at night as well. Along much of the upward (southern) leg of the trail, it is bordered on one side on the ~~at~~ other by an earth wall, at the base of which looks like excellent Oedipina habitat.

Along the trail we saw numerous Eleutherodactylus podiciferus active on the ground - we collected 8, mostly juveniles, between 1390 and 1520 m elev. We also collected a Norops capito active on a fallen log and ~~an~~ Eleutherodactylus melanostictus in a handful of moss pulled from a vertical tree ca 2 m above the ground. - I pulled a lot of moss in hopes of finding a salamander but found none. A few bromeliads were opened as well, with no luck - We didn't want to be too destructive, as this was a park nature trail.

We returned to the road ca 2:00 PM (saw a Black Guan here) and crossed it + went down to the river where we spent most of the rest of the afternoon swimming and/or fishing. Back to the cabria then in late afternoon.

We didn't go out tonight as it hadn't rained all day and we were worn out with all our ~~work~~ hiking.

Weather mostly overcast - but no rain.

DA Gould
1986

Journal

vicinity of Tapanti reserve, cont.

10 May

Up + out of the cabin (after breakfast + field notes, etc) ca 920. We spent the morning preserving and taking tissues from animals - just as we were finishing Mike Foyden + wife showed up and we spent the rest of the day travelling around the reserve in their car, checking out trails, etc.

We first drove south to the trailhead to Tres de Junio on Cerro de la Muerte - here we met a couple of ICE men doing tests on the water from one of their pipelines - they told us the hike to the Cerro was 7 hours long. We walked up a few hundred meters to see what it was like - it is a broad swath of cut area through 2° growth - not very good for a sunny morning such as this one. We then returned to ~~the~~ car + drove back to the Rio Grande/Rio Dos Amigos bridge + took the road toward the Rio Hume on the west bank of the Rio Grande. This was largely an exploratory trip to see where the road went. We stopped ca 1200 at the ICE trail 0.6 km up the road + looked for herps - Found a tiny Eleutherodactylus poditiformis and a Nototriton !!! (found by Kiser - see species account). We looked for more Nototriton for about 45 minutes (it is a short trail) but found none. We then proceeded up the road another 2.2 km to its end at a long, rather impressive tunnel through the mountainside which dead ends at a big iron door on one side and an opening in the cliff over the Rio Hume at ca 1625 m elev.

At 200 PM we drove back to the main rd and N to

DA Gurd
1986

Journal

vicinity Tapanti reserve, cont.

10 May

the Palmitos trail, which we spent the afternoon (until ca 400) walking up, reaching 1785 m elev. Collected a baby Norops tropidolepis, a several Eleutherodactylus podiciferus and an unidentified Eleutherodactylus. This trail is a very good one through 1° forest - looks excellent as an access to higher elevations (to 2000 m according to the map).

Back to Calima for supper + then back out to the Palmitos trail ca 7:15 PM. Kisa + I then spent the next 2 hours hunting along the lower part of the trail with head lamps - also along the road at the trailhead. Got 4 Norops, 3 Eleutherodactylus cruentus, 1 Hyla uranochroa + 1 Hyla pseudopuma, all in low vegetation. Very little frog activity in relation to what we expected - almost nothing calling. Very dry night. The Foydens hunted the river at the Palmitos trailhead for a while, then drove up to our Nototriton site - returning ca 9:15 - found only 1 E. cruentus. Just before heading home, found a Centrolenella prosoblepon at the roadside on a leaf.

To bed ca 10-1030 PM.

Weather sunny or light overcast all day - No rain.

11 May

Spent the first part of the morning today cataloguing specimens while Mike Foyden photographed specimens. ~~at~~ Shortly after 10, we drove back up into the reserve to the Palmitos trail where the Foydens wanted to do some photography work on Heliconia we had seen flowering there.

DA Good
1986

Journal

Vicinity Tapantí reserve, cont.

11 May

Kiisa + I ~~we~~ said goodbye to them there and proceeded to work down the road toward the entrance looking in moss and under rocks on the way. Apart from collecting, I wanted to check the map I made of mileages, etc, against reality - Several small streams were not noticeable from the car when I made the map while Dave Wake was still here. Also - I wanted to check out the various ICE trails along the way.

Kiisa + I spent the rest of the day until mid afternoon walking back to the cabina (ca 7 km), going up ICE trails along the way (all of which go up to powerline towers above the road) and collecting. We found a large Rhadinaea (?) in moss on a vertical roadbank, a Geophis under a rock beside the road, a Trimetopon under another rock on the roadbank and ~~a Dendrophiidion~~ an unidentified green and black snake up one of the ICE trails (see catalogue for localities). The unidentified snake was dead + lying in the trail. We also collected 2 Eleutherodactylus poolei along this trail.

While walking down the road we were overtaken by one of the park guards on a motorcycle - he had collected a Dendrophiidion by the Dos Amigos bridge for us.

We returned to the cabina in mid afternoon + spent a couple of hours resting. Then supper and out night collecting ca 700 PM. We worked ~~in~~ in the disturbed forest near the driveway entrance below the cabina. Found a Centrolenella fleischmanni + heard many others. Then we worked along the road toward the reserve but found only a single frog (Eleutherodactylus diastrum), although several others were heard.

DA Good
1986

Journal

Vicinity Tapanti reserve, cont.

11 May

Also collected 18 Norops limifrons sleeping on various tall grasses, branches + bushes in the open areas along the road - very common. Back to cabana ca 930 AM.

Weather clear + sunny in AM, becoming overcast in afternoon + raining by late afternoon + evening (only light rain) A lot of lightning in the hills at night but no thunder.

12 May

After breakfast + cataloging specimens we headed over to the guard station to preserve specimens. This took until about 1130 AM, after which we headed up the trail which we thought would lead up the Quebrada Segurdo, just across from the station. This trail quickly petered out, however - it seems, on perusal of the maps, that the trail we went up (N of the Quebrada) was the wrong one - the one we wanted was S of the Quebrada. ~~S~~

Since I wanted to put together a detailed map, including our knowledge to date about trails, etc, we returned to the cabins about 1230 PM, and spent the rest of the afternoon there. At about 500 PM, we walked to the Oropendola trail and waited for dark, which came about 615. We then looked for frogs along the Arboles Cados trail (which we had been calling the Oropendola trail - actually across the road from it. Looked here + on the Oropendola trail until ca 900 PM but found very little (just a couple of E. diastema and a couple of E. cruentus in the forest and some N. limifrons in the grass at the trailhead. The

DA Gould
1986

Journal

vicinity Tapanti' reserve, cont.

12 May

vegetation is very dry - no rain today.

Aside from the Eleutherodactylus and Noreps (incidentally almost all we caught were ♀♀, the males must sleep somewhere else), herps collected today included only a Noreps caputo and an Eleutherodactylus podiceps (?) collected along the pipeline up to the water source for the cabina (to which Kiisa went to try to adjust the flow) and a Noreps caputo given to us by one of the park guards.

Weather today sunny most of the day, overcast on + off but no rain. Clear sky while frog hunting at night, although lightning seen + thunder heard in distance.

13 May

Fairly easy day of it today. Our plan was to check out the old road from the Tapanti bridge on the W bank of the Río Grande. We left the cabina ca 930 (after catatinguing, etc, as usual) + walked to the bridge + then S along a good dirt rd. This rd quickly deteriorated into a track and then disappeared into the boulders + rocks of the river bed. - We could find no trail continuing on from there. Managed to collect a Phyllorhynchus under a log, a Noreps humilis in the undergrowth and a Bufo marinus juvenile along the riverbed.

On the way back out to the bridge, I noticed what looked like a possible road several meters up the steep slope in the forest. I therefore climbed up to it + found that it was indeed an old, overgrown road. Kiisa + I then walked back toward the bridge, me on the old road + her in the river bed, in order to find out where ~~the~~ the road started. I soon came to



JA Good
1986

Journal

vicinity Tapanti reserve, cont.

13 May a huge log over the trail, with just enough room to crawl under. On the other side was an I.C.E. sign saying "¡Peligro!", ^(meaning, do not enter the area I had just come from) "No se aereque" and a trail going down to the river, which I followed + rejoined Kiisa. The old road may be followable in spite of the danger sign, but we decided not to try it.

Then back across the bridge + up the Taurito rd toward the Bolitoglossa gracilis type locality, looking in bromeliads along the way - ~~found~~ nothing. We ended up not going up the Río Quiri, as we had planned, because there ~~was~~ ^{was} a group of men working there + we decided not to try to tax on Spanish just then in an effort to get their permission to work. - The moss was probably too dry to be ~~of~~ ^{very likely} to harbor salamanders just then anyway.

We then walked back toward the cabina, stopping at a stream about $\frac{1}{2}$ way there and poking around for a while (found 1 Norops humilis). Had lunch here. Then back to the cabina in early afternoon + spent the rest of the day working on my map + taking it easy. - until late afternoon when Kiisa walked down to the Guard station to set up some of her equipment + I went out into the ~~area~~ ^{local} pastures to look for heps. Found none.

The rest of the day was spent in + around the cabina.

Weather clear to overcast. Some light rain in late afternoon + evening but not much.

14 May Spent the ~~morning~~ preserving specimens at the guard station today - this took until about noon. Then had

DA. Good
1986

Journal

vicinity Tapantí reserve, cont.

14 May

lunch on the bridge over Quebrada Segunda. We then walked up the trail along the Quebrada opposite the guard station. It goes up through pretty good looking forest along a route that looks like it was once very heavily travelled but is not used much at all now - quite heavily overgrown with young growth. We proceeded up this trail to about 1470m at which point it got more + more overgrown so we came back down - The trail is probably passable beyond (the map indicates that it goes to about 1600m elev) but some brushwhacking would be necessary to re-clear the trail.

On return to the cabina we discovered that ~~the~~ someone had fixed the water pipes so that the water pressure was greatly increased - enough to make the toilet leak all over the floor!

Spent the rest of the afternoon cleaning up + fixing (I hope) the leaks.

Weather very dry - only brief drizzle in evening - too dry for decent frog hunting so we didn't go out tonight.

15-16 May

Spent these 2 days in San José meeting Kiisa's husband ~~Phil~~ Phil Service and renting a car to return to Tapantí.

On the way out on the morning of the 15th (we walked to the Rio Macho bus stop), we encountered a dog that had run up against a porcupine and had a face full of quills.

~~Returned~~ Returned to Cabina late afternoon of the 16th - still not much rain - everything dry.

DA. Good
1986

Journal

vicinity Tapanti reserve, cont.

14 May

lunch on the bridge over Quebrada Segunda. We then walked up the trail along the Quebrada opposite the guard station. It goes up through pretty good looking forest along a route that looks like it was once very heavily travelled but is not used much at all now - quite heavily overgrown with young growth. We proceeded up this trail to about 1470m at which point it got more + more overgrown so we came back down - The trail is probably passable beyond (the map indicates that it goes to about 1600m elev) but some brushwhacking would be necessary to re-clear the trail.

On return to the cabina we discovered that ~~the~~ someone had fixed the water pipes so that the water pressure was greatly increased - enough to make the toilet leak all over the floor!

Spent the rest of the afternoon cleaning up + fixing (I hope) the leaks.

Weather very dry - only brief drizzle in evening - too dry for decent frog hunting so we didn't go out tonight.

15-16 May

Spent these 2 days in San José meeting Kiisa's husband ~~Phil~~ Phil Service and renting a car to return to Tapanti.

On the way out on the morning of the 15th (we walked to the Rio Macho bus stop), we encountered a dog that had run up against a porcupine and had a face full of quills.

~~Returned~~ Returned to Cabina late afternoon of the 16th - still not much rain - everything dry.

DA Good
1986

Journal

vicinity Tapanti reserve, cont

17 May

Left the cabina ca 9⁰⁰ this morning + drove up to the site where Nototriton was collected several days ago in an attempt to find more. While moss on some trees + logs was wet enough (particularly close to the ground), we found nothing in an hour or so of looking in moss and in bromeliads. Several specimens were preserved at the guard station before we made this excursion.

After a while of having little luck pulling moss we decided that instead of tearing up semi-dry moss, it would be better to leave it alone until it rains and ~~go~~ instead do some exploring of trails elsewhere. We therefore drove to the Palmitos trail ~~up~~ which we had previously gone to ca. 1800m elev. and hiked up it to the ridge between the Río Grande and Pezabaje drainages, perhaps to 2000m or slightly more in elevation, although I forgot my altimeter. There is a lot of very good salamander moss on the trees at the top of this ridge, wet enough for salamanders - though we found none.

The trail is a good one, the top is easily reachable in between an hour and 2 hours if one is not hunting along the way. We found several Eleutherodactylus podiceps, a couple of E. melanostictus (all on the ground), a Hyla juvenile, some Rana tadpoles and a large crown anole (maybe Anolis microtis (?)). The anole was also on the ground beside the path.

We returned to the car without having found the end of the trail at ca 400 PM + drove back to the cabina. While sitting outside the cabina, an American college student came up

DA Good
1986

Journal

vicinity Tapantí reserve, cont.

17 May

and said that he had been told he might be able to spend the night here. We said OK. He had been studying Latin American literature in Peru + was travelling around Latin America before going home.

Weather still dry - only slight sprinkling toward evening except at 2000m where it was spitting on + off all afternoon.

18 May

Spent the better part of the daylight hours today checking my map of the Refuge against reality. Phil + I drove up to the ICE dam and then back slowly along the road checking ICE trails along the way. All of them seem to go up less than 100m to a powerline tower on the hill above the road - the trails go steeply up the slope (usually virtually straight up). The one trail that seems to be more extensive, of those we checked today, was the one that follows the Río Dos Amigos along an overgrown road. It goes about 1 km to ~~a~~ the first good sized tributary coming into the Dos Amigos from the south - there I lost it though it may continue on to the west. Most of the trail is ~~rough~~ ^{rough} recent-growth on the old roadway but right at the end it reaches some good-looking habitat (good forest, wet moss-covered rock walls along the river, etc). We returned to the cabina in mid-late afternoon + soon thereafter Kiersa, who had been working with the microscope old day and Steve, the Latin American literature student, returned. We had dinner and all 4 of us

DA Good
1986

Journal

Vicinity Tapanti reserve, cont.

18 May

went out looking for frogs. Steve + I were dropped off at the Arboles Caídos trail while Kisa + Phil went up to the Palmitas trail. Things were pretty slow - too dry. We found only 1 Eleutherodactylus diastema in the forest and some Rana, Bufo and Norops along the road. Kisa + Phil found some more Norops and 3 Hyla pseudopuma on the road.

Weather dry - only light rain in late afternoon ^{evening} around the cabins, although things were a bit wetter up at the Palmitas trail.

19-20 May

Spent 2 days on the Atlantic coast at Calunta in Limón Province. - Relaxing + snorkeling. Collected 2 Gonatodes (?) on the beach on the 19th.

The evening of the 20th was spent looking for frogs in the Tapanti reserve after our return in late afternoon - it had rained a fair amount while we were gone - the rivers + streams are all much higher than they had been.

Nevertheless, frogs were few + far between - got only 1 Hyla pseudopuma on the road + a couple of Norops. Very quiet - only Eleutherodactylus diastema calling although the vegetation was wetter than it has been for a while.

Saw a rabbit + a porcupine on the road. - also lots of Nightjars.

21 May

Spent the morning today preserving specimens. Kisa worked on her frog brains + Phil helped her for a ~~while~~ while and went out looking for lizards for a while. ~~At~~ By about 1:30 PM

DA Good
1986

Journal

21 May

Vicinity Tapantí reserve, cont

we had all finished our respective ~~and~~ activities + we went back to the Calera for lunch. Kiisa + Phil then went out to look for Eleutherodactylus in the afternoon and ~~they~~ went out at night (to the Palmitos trail) looking for frogs - very poor luck although it rained more or less heavily all day - got only a few Bufo melanochloris.

I loafed most of the afternoon + evening → had some laundry to do.

22 May

Spent the day going to ~~#~~ San José to pick up David Canstella, ~~the~~ Tom Wake + Andres Collazo who came in last night. Kiisa + Phil stayed at Tapantí + worked.

Spent the day going to the bank, seeing Eduardo Lopez at the Vida Silvestre (to introduce the others + get ~~a call~~ an exportation permit) and shopping for groceries. Returned to Tapantí in late afternoon.

All but Andres + I went out for 2½ hours at night looking for frogs at the Quebrada Segundo + Arboles Caídos trails. Found several Hyla pseudopuma, a Rana, a Nourps capito, a Centrolenella prosoblepon + some tadpoles. Kiisa + Phil had collected another N. capito + 10 Eleutherodactylus pooleferus during the day.

Heavy rain on + off from our return to Tapantí into the night. See Kiisa Nishikawa's field notes for weather during the day.

DA Good
1986

Journal

vicinity Tapanti reserve, cont.

23 May

While Kiisa worked today on her frog brains, I took the 3 newcomers up ~~E~~ into the park + introduced them to it, as well as to the park guards. We drove slowly up the road, pointing out the streams on my map, ~~E~~ to the Dos Amigos bridge, where we turned up the road to the ICE tunnel. We spent some time exploring the tunnel and catching frogs (a Rana vibicaria) and tadpoles (probably Hyla pseudopuma + Rana?) near the entrance. We then drove up almost to the ICE dam + turned around. On the way back we stopped just above the Dos Amigos bridge + opened ca. 10 bromeliads - found 2 small Hyla in one of them - don't seem to key out easily. Also found another Rana vibicaria along the road.

We then dropped Tom off at the cabin and Dave, Archie and I went into Cartago to get gas and some Tico boots for them. Back to the cabina in late afternoon.

At night Tom, Archie and Dave went out for frogs but found only 2 Hyla pseudopuma + 1 Nothops tropidolepis.

Weather overcast, spitting now + again in late morning, raining heavily in late afternoon + into evening. - seems to be having some effect on the frogs since Hyla pseudopuma is becoming more + more common + we saw 2 Rana vibicaria today, which we had seen none of before.

24 May

Morning spent preserving specimens - I took tissues + Catfish took photos; the preserving was shared between us. This took us until noon. Meanwhile, the morning

DA Good
1986

Journal

Uruity Tapanti reserve, cont

24 May

was spent by Kiisa, Phil, Andres + Tom in walking the ~~#~~ Sobullo de Pobre and Arboles Caídos trails.

Back to the Cabana for lunch + some field notes, then back up to the reserve, for all but Phil + Kiisa who spent the afternoon in the lab, ca. 330 PM. Here we met Humberto Hernandez, the fellow in charge of the park + I introduced him to the new comers.

Then up to the spot where we had gotten the unidentified Hyla yesterday + found another - again in a bromeliad on the ground (steep road cut).

Went out looking for frogs with Catfish + Andres - searched a couple of streams in the reserve for about an hour but found nothing. Then drove up the road to the Dos Amigos bridge + back hunting the road - found only a Hyla pseudopuma.

Other animals obtained today are listed in the catalogue.

Weather dry in AM, starting to rain by ca 1100 ~~#~~ then heavy rain the rest of the day + into the evening.

25 May

Tom, Andres, Catfish + I went over to the Río Quiri Bolitoglossa gracilis site this morning looking for more of that species on moss on trees near the stream. We spent the entire morning there (Kiisa + Phil were again in the lab.). We got a couple of Norops, an Eleuther crementis and a Nototriton richardi (!!!!!) ~~#~~ The Nototriton was under moss on the ground in 2° forest above

DA Good
1986

Journal

vicinity Tapanti reserve, cont.

25 May

the stream.

Returned to the cabina for lunch + field notes, etc. Spent the afternoon there + then Kiisa, Andres + I drove Phil into San José to catch his plane to the USA early tomorrow morning.

Weather, as usual lately, dry in AM, starting to rain heavily by noon - then rain rest of day. Thunder today.

26 May

Spent the better part of the day today in San José, returning to the cabina in mid-late afternoon. Did no field work today.

27 May

We all spent the morning today first looking under piles of cut grass in one of the fields around the cabina and then going N into the coffee fincas looking for coffee hull piles. We asked permission at the finca just N of the Tapanti bridge and looked around there for a while. We found no good hull pile but managed to come up with 3 Ninia maculata, a Norops lunifrons and a Bufo marinus anyway. The Ninia were under the bark of a log. We had collected a Ninia and a Geophis hoffmanni at the cabina earlier.

About 1130 Kiisa left to walk to the guard station because she had some experiments to run. The rest of us stayed for another ~45 min and then drove back to the cabina where we had lunch, expecting to spend the rest of the afternoon cataloging + preserving specimens. Plans were somewhat altered

DA GORD
1986

Journal

Ucuntú Tapantí reserve, cont.

27 May

soon, however, when Tom cut his finger while sharpening his machete + Andrés + I took him to Orosi for stitches.

The late afternoon was spent cataloging + preserving, then back to the cabina for supper.

The evening was spent by Kiiser, Catfish + ^{me} in driving up beyond the Dos Amigos bridge to try to find more of the Hyla (~~zatehi~~ zatehi?) we found up there in bromeliad a few days ago. We found nothing but heard several frogs calling, which we thought were probably that species. Tom + Andrés spent the evening mist-netting bats - got 3 vampires.

Weather raining + very windy in early AM, clearing for most of the day, then rain again in evening.

P. A. Good
1987

Journal

San José to Liberia, Guanacaste, Costa Rica

5 August

Dave Wake, David Cannatella^(GCP) and I left San José about 10:30 this morning and drove to Liberia, Guanacaste, which we reached about 2:30. Here we got a room in a motel and then drove out to Santa Rosa National Park to try to get in touch with Dan Janzen, who was going to arrange for us to visit Volcán Oroquieta + Volcán Cacao. We found him at Santa Rosa + made arrangements to meet at 9:00 AM tomorrow to be shown the facilities on Cacao. Talked to him ca ½ hr. then drove N from Santa Rosa to a flooded pasture Janzen had mentioned 10 km N of the park in hopes of finding some frogs. We found none but the area looked promising enough that we decided to return after dark. We then drove back to Liberia + had supper + headed back out to this flooded area ca 6:30. We found some Bufo marinus + another sp. of Bufo (perhaps leuconotus) along the road and marinus in this flooded area. Also in the flooded area were Hyla microcephala, Odelygon staufferi, Physalaemus pustulosus and a species of Smilisca, all but the Smilisca (of which we found 2) fairly common. We worked in this area for about 1-1½ hours, then returned to Liberia where we preserved the Odelygon + Hyla as well as 2 frozen Rana Janzen had gotten for us on Volcán Cacao. He had also given us an Eleutherodactylus alive and a preserved Bolitoglossa robusta, also ~~also~~ from Volcán Cacao.

D.A. Good
1987

Journal

The journal accounts for 6-9 August are cursory overviews written on the evening of 9 August. For one reason or another, I failed to write an account for each day on that day. Such is life... SEE D.B. WAKE NOTES FOR MORE ACCURATE ACCOUNTS.

6 August

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

Spent last night at Motel Bramadero in Liberia. Had breakfast at the Motel then drove to Santa Rosa Natl Park where we met Jansen at 9:00 AM. He then drove the 3 of us as well as two people who had donated some money to purchasing land for the new Guanacaste Natl Park (Beth Moorman - a grad student from Davis and Jess Alford, a professional photographer from Texas) up to the new field station at ca 1100m elev. on Volcán Cacao ("Casa Mingo"). Route was through town of Quebrada Grande, then along 4-wheel drive rd. to "Finca Harold". From there we hiked for about 1½-2 hours up the Volcano to Casa Mingo, arriving in early afternoon. After lunch (provided by cooks hired on by Jansen + company) ~~we~~ Jansen left us + returned to Santa Rosa. Beth, Jess, Catfish, DBW + I hiked up the trail toward the summit of the volcano, reaching ca 1400m by ca 4:00. We then returned to Casa Mingo. Had supper, then CF, DBW + I, as well as Dwight Lawson, a volunteer working for Jansen who is interested in herps) went out for frogs at night for ca. 1 hour. Found only 1 large E. bouthoudatyphus. During the day we had collected 1 Batrachoseps lateralis, 2 Tantilla + 1 unidentified snake (see catalogue).

Details of vegetation, topography, etc., will be included in future accounts, as ~~we~~ we plan to return to this site on

J.A. Good
1987

Journal

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

6 August

17 August + spend 3 weeks here.

7 August

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste to San José, Costa Rica

Up ca 6:00 AM, breakfast, + then Dwight, CF, DBW + I spent an hour or 2 turning logs in the pasture below Casa Mingo.

Found nothing. We then walked back down the trail toward Finca Harold as far as the first stream below Casa Mingo (ca. 1075 m elev.) looking for herps. Found only 3 *Centrolenella*(?) tadpoles in the stream - nothing else. We got excellent views of Spider + Howler monkeys however, and a brief view of a white-faced capuchin. Returned to Casa Mingo ca 11:30 for lunch then hiked back to Finca Harold (through torrential rain), where we were met by a 4-wheel drive truck to take us back to Santa Rosa. The driver of the truck turned out to be a stream biologist, Carlos de la Rosa. Back to Santa Rosa ca. 3:00 PM where we talked with Jansen for a while + preserved the *Bothriopsis* we had gotten yesterday. Then ^{CF, DBW + I} left Santa Rosa + drove to San José (again in ± torrential rain - horrible driving conditions), arriving at Hotel Presidente ca. 11:00 PM.

Vicinity Volcán Poas, Prov. Alajuela, Costa Rica

8 August

Spent the day today looking for salamanders in the vicinity of Volcán Poas. Drove first to Volcán Poas Natl Park where we went + saw the crater, then stopped a couple of places just outside the park to look for animals. Found no *Bothriopsis* - the major purpose of the trip - but found a few herps (see catalogue). We then drove out the road toward Salto

D. A. Good
1987

Journal

Vicinity Volcán Poás, Prov. Alajuela, Costa Rica

8 August

El Angel where we looked for salamanders again - found none. Then back toward Central Valley, collecting a few things, including 2 Oedipina in the pass (just E of it) between Poás + Barba. Then back to San José. ~~See~~ See Catalogue for species collected.

Vicinity Cerro de la Muerte, Prov. Cartago/San José, Costa Rica

9 August

To Cerro de la Muerte today to look for Bolitoglossa subpalmata + Oedipina. We left San José ca. 8:30 + got to our first collecting site (22.7 km SE El Empalme Jct.) ca. 10:00. Bolitoglossa were abundant - we collected 75 + 2 egg clutches. We released 15, then drove back toward El Empalme stopping at various sites (see catalogue) to look for more animals. We found several Mesaspis monticola + more B. subpalmata, the latter of which we did not collect, except for 7 for Catfish to take to LSU for their collection. The most interesting site was a devastated oak woodland (just stumps + logs) at 19.6 km SE El Empalme. Here we found 3 Bolitoglossa cerroensis + 2 small black salamanders fairly similar to juvenile B. subpalmata except for 2 things: 1) The color was fairly distinctive - almost solid black including the throat (B. subpalmata usually has a pale throat) and 2) when collected, both specimens "pretended" to be dead - No other B. subpalmata did this. These in concert suggest that these are almost certainly not subpalmata, DBW thinks that they may be juvenile B. nigriventris - a very rare animal.

We found no Oedipina in the vicinity of El Empalme, although we found some very likely patches of habitat (see DBW notes). Back to San José ca. 400 PM - spent rest of afternoon cataloguing.

2A. Good
1987

Journal

San José, Costa Rica

10 August

Spent the morning with DBW getting liquid nitrogen in Tres Rios + going to the OTS office and the University to see Pedro León. Back to hotel ca. noon. Lunch and then DBW, CF and Dwight Lawson (who happened to walk by outside the restaurant where we ate lunch) went to Tapanti while I stayed behind and tissueed and preserved the accumulated specimens (see catalogue). This took from ca. 1:30 PM to 8:00 PM.

Then something to eat + relaxed the rest of the evening. DBW + CF returned from Tapanti ca. 8:45.

Tapanti area, Prov. Cartago, Costa Rica

11 August

After breakfast + arranging for a 4-wheel drive car for tomorrow, we drove to the Refugio Nacional Tapanti, where several of the people from MVZ had spent some time ~~going~~ last year and where CF + DBW had had such bad luck yesterday (3 sets of snake eggs - see catalogue - nothing else). We arrived at Tapanti ca 9:30 and drove immediately to the Nototriton piasoi site from last year (see catalogue for locality). We pulled moss off tree trunks for a ~~few~~ couple of hours and found 6 Nototriton, a probable clutch of Nototriton eggs, a clutch of frog (Eleutherodactylus?) eggs and a ♀ Bolitoglossa deminuta (?) with eggs!!! It was apparent that the salamanders were found under moss on tree trunks to a considerable height - we collected to ca. 18 ft up in small trees I cut down with my machete. More complete notes on the salamanders were made by D.B.W. (see his notes). At about mid-day we drove farther up into the refuge and looked in a few roadside bromeliads for Hyla zeteki but found nothing. Then

D. A. Good
1987

Catalogue

Tapanti region + Braulio Carrillo Natl. Park, Costa Rica

11 August

back down and out of the park to the vicinity of Cobras Tapanti where we ran into Arn Roque (condos manos) - talked to him for a while (an arduous task - I can understand almost nothing of what he says). We then drove down to the Río Quirí in hopes of finding *Bolitoglossa gracilis*. The area where they had been collected before had been destroyed by a new farm having been set up there. We gave up + drove back to San José + then N ~~to~~ on the main rd. through Braulio Carrillo Natl. Park toward Guapiles. (This ca 4:00 - 5:00 PM). This is an absolutely beautiful area - untouched forest on extremely steep mountainsides going all the way down at least to 500 m elev. and up to 2800 m on the top of Volcán Barba. Then back to San José ca. 6:00 PM.

Estrella/Cerro de la Muerte region, Prov. Cartago/San José, Costa Rica

12 August

Spent the morning until 11:00 tussling + photographing specimens + waiting for our 4-wheel drive jeep from Hertz - it was supposed to be ready at 7:00, but wasn't. Finally left San José ca 11:00 AM + drove through Cartago to the slopes of Cerro de la Muerte. We turned off the main rd. on a poor dirt rd. to Estrella, the type locality of *Nototriton pleurodon* in hopes of finding some extant habitat - we drove the entire length of this road to Vara de Rolle just below El Empalme but found no good salamander habitat except a few bromeliads here + there - no moss + no salamanders. The area is almost completely ~~so~~ agriculturalized + the forest removed. We found a few specimens

D. A. Good
1987

Journal

Estrella/Cerro de la Muerte region, Prov. Cartago/San José, Costa Rica

12 August

along the way: Some tadpoles in a water-filled hole just above Estrella (see catalogue), an Eleutherodactylus in a ground-level bromeliad (see catalogue) and 2 Anolis tupidolepis in copula on a road-cut bank (see catalogue). On reaching the main Cerro de la Muerte Rd. (Hwy 2) ^{mid afternoon} we turned right + headed down to Sieira, a site where Hyla piciador tadpoles had been collected last year by CF, DBW, etc. We found nothing although we looked in almost 50 bromeliads. We then drove down to Casa Mata + almost a kilometer left (west) on the road which intersects Hwy 2 there. We collected 2 Hyla from bromeliads in a pasture, an Anolis from among rocks in the same pasture and a Geophis from under a log in a pasture a bit higher in elevation (see catalogue). We left this area for San José ca 5:00 PM.

See D.C. Cannatella notes for details on the frogs collected.

San José to Monteverde, Costa Rica

13 August

Notes written 16 August. Spent morning in San José packing equipment + preparing specimens. Left ca. 10:30 + drove to University to see Pedro Leon briefly, then headed for Monteverde, which we reached in late afternoon. ~~then~~ Checked into Pension Quetzal then went to reserve headquarters to check into whether Wolf Gundersen, who was supposed to show us around, was there. He wasn't but we were told he would be back the next morning. Then back to Pension. - Lots of interesting people staying there. Dropped in on the Fogdens ca. 5:30 today.

D.A. Good
1987

Journal

Monteverde, Costa Rica

14 August

Notes written 16 August. Met Wolf Grunden at breakfast in the Pension. He took us out to the reserve + spent the day with us while we looked for Salamanders + frogs - found several Oedipina uniformis, O. poelzi, Nototriton puadori + Bolitoglossa robusta at various places (see Catalogue for localities, DBW notes for details). Most were ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ roadbank moss, although 2 Nototriton were in moss on trees, the B. robusta was under a log in the forest, and one O. poelzi was in a pile of shed bark under a tree. Back to Pension for supper - spent the evening until 10:30 tussling + preserving animals.

15 August

Notes written 16 August. Spent morning with Wolf Grunden again on different trails from yesterday - spent considerable time on no trails at all - just bushwhacking - apparently characteristic of Grunden. ~~He~~ Got a few things while with him (see Catalogue + DBW + CF notes for details) but did quite well after he left us ^{ca 1:00} - several more Oedipina, Nototriton + Bolitoglossa. Then went to Foydens at about 4:00 to see some pictures they had taken of heps. + of the transect down the Atlantic slope from Monteverde. Also saw their new house.

Back to Pension Quetzal for Supper then out at night on Sendera Rio to look for frogs - found several Hyla, some Eleutherodactylus + one Bolitoglossa ~~robusta~~ robusta. Back to Pension ca. 11:00.

D.A. Gould
1987

Journal

Monteverde to Liberia, Costa Rica

16 August.

Spent the morning today preserving + tussuing animals - finished ca. 2:00 PM - we then drove down to the Pan Am Hwy + to Cañas, giving a ride to Susan Lynch, one of the fellow guests at the Pension Quetzal. She needed to catch a bus to San José. Then on to Liberia where we spent the night in a ritzy motel south of town. No new specimens collected.

Liberia to Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

17 August.

Left Liberia ca. 8:30 + drove to Santa Rosa National Park where we stopped in briefly to see if there were any messages or last-minute instructions. There were none according to the only person there at the time - Carlos de la Rosa. We then drove up to Finca Harold where we arrived ca. 10:00 + waited about 20 minutes for Menzo + his wife to arrive with the horses to take our equipment up to Casa Menzo (Jansen's station at ~~1100~~ 1100m on Volcán Cacao). Menzo, CF + I then walked up to Casa Menzo (Menzo with the horses, CF + I on foot behind) while DBW took Menzo's wife down to their house in Quebrada Grande + then returned to San José, as he had to go back to Berkeley on 18 August.

CF + I arrived at Casa Menzo ca. 1200 + had lunch. We then unpacked our equipment in the laboratory + spent most of the afternoon relaxing. I went out for about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr in late afternoon but found nothing except beetles, which we are collecting for Henry, one of the guests at Pension Quetzal. After supper, CF + I went out for an hour or so at night but found no bees - only a sleeping thrush which I caught, looked at + released. The forest around Casa Menzo is

D. A. Goad
1987

Journal

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

17 August quite dry - no epiphytes + very little moss. It was windy and the vegetation was dry - we found nothing. Gave up + went to bed early.

18 August Breakfast at 600 then into field at 700. We walked along the trail from Casa Mengo to Casa Frank slowly, ~~as~~ turning over logs + raking in buttress cavities along the way - most of the way there was too little moss to make it worth while looking in it, but at the highest point of the trail (1250m, at jct. of trail to top of Volcán Cacao), there was some + we found enough to look through - no herps. The only specimen collected on this walk (which took 2½ hours) was an Eleutherodactylus nayo which I found while raking leaf litter at the base of the trail-bank. The trail to Casa Frank climbs up steadily through the dry forest similar to that behind Casa Mengo to 1250m elev., it then goes through somewhat wetter forest, with a few more epiphytes for a while (starting with the 1250m summit) - It crosses 3 streams + then goes through a few hundred meters of secondary disturbed forest + finally opens onto open pasture just before reaching Casa Frank. The Casa, which we reached ca. 9:30 was locked up but we poked around for a while + found a huge beetle under a log + collected it. (F saw a small frog but it escaped. We returned to Casa Mengo ^{ca. 1000} at a steady walk + made it in a little over an hour. After lunch we took it easy for a while + spent some time preserving specimens + writing field notes. About 3:30 we walked down to the stream below Casa Mengo on the trail to Finca Harold + poked around for a while but found no herps - collected a few guppy-like fishes,

J.A. Good
1987

Journal

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

19 August

And thick undergrowth in many places - largely a 3 ft high species of bamboo. Many parts of the trail climb over + along branches well off the ground + many parts go through thickets of the bamboo mentioned above. The forest where the Nototriton were collected was ~~thick~~ of trees ca. 20 feet tall, very heavily covered with thick moss. There were few bromeliads - only some very small ones (full of water, as were all the bromeliads in the area, probably therefore poor for herps). Little understory - mostly mossy ground + fallen logs. Returned to Casa Neryo ca. 1100, return hike ca. 1 1/2 hours. We pulled moss + looked in bromeliads on both the upward + downward journeys + found 1 Eleutherodactylus rayo in moss ca. 3 ft off the ground at 1315 m elev. Also saw a couple of small Eleutherodactylus on the ground (podiferus / transpardi?) but missed them.

To celebrate finding Nototriton, we took a rather extended siesta this afternoon, then went to the laboratory ca. 330 + took photos, tissue + preserved specimens. This took until 500 when we had supper (8th straight meal of rice + beans). We then finished preserving specimens + CF wrote a few field notes. Then at about 700-730 we went out to the area just above Casa Neryo on the trail to Casa Frank to look for frogs - found 4 Hyla rufofulva in low vegetation (< 2 ft up), but nowhere near water. Heard several Eleutherodactylus diastema-like calls, but could find none of them. Back to camp + bed ca. 8:30.

Weather windy, but less so than last couple of days, intermittent rain all day. ~~The~~ Periods of heavy rain with thunder in mid-afternoon.

A. Good
1987

~~Colombia~~
Journal

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

18 August however, back for supper at 5:00. After dark we again returned to this same stream, collecting a *Rana naschewitschii* on the way. At the stream, *Hyla ¹³reficul~~is~~* proved to be quite common, with the males calling from low vegetation ~~for~~ (more often) roots + bare branches) within a foot of the water surface. Collected 11 males + 1 female. Also got a series of tadpoles which are probably this species. Back to Casa Mengo ca. 9:00 PM.

Weather today as yesterday extremely ~~and~~ windy with rain on + off all day.

Breakfast 6:00. Hiked up the trail toward the top of Volcán Cacao this morning, starting at 7:00. The trail leaves the Casa Mengo - Casa Frank trail at its summit (ca 1250m) and proceeds along a ridge-top toward the summit. The trail climbs rapidly to ca 1400m then levels off + stays at 1400-1500m for a long way. According to the topo sheet at Casa Mengo, it is about equidistant from 1400 to 1500 and from 1500 to the top (1650m). We climbed steadily to ca. 1490m which we reached ca. 9:00. Here we decided to work back rather than continue on to the top. Immediately upon deciding this, I pulled some moss off a tree ca. 3 ft off the ground + found a *Nototriton* - we then worked the area for about an hour + found 1 other also in moss, this one 5 ft off the ground.

The ridge along which this trail goes is much wetter than that along the Casa Mengo - Casa Frank trail below - abundant moss and, in many places bromeliads are common. The vegetation consists of stunted trees (the ridge is extremely wind-swept)

J. A. Good
1987

Journal

Urcu Casca, Prov. Guaracaste, Costa Rica

20 August

Up, as usual, for breakfast at 600. Blowing a gale this morning strong wind + rain - we spent the early part of the morning making an enlarged version of the topo map of the area around here and writing a few notes. Ca. 9:30 we walked down the pasture below Casa Mengo (nest) turning logs in hopes of finding a snake or two - found none. We walked down to the base of the hill to the west of Casa Mengo (to the divide between the Quebrada Pedregal + Quebrada Florcita drainages), then down to an abandoned shelter ^(990m elev) on the Pedregal side we could see from the divide - our plan was to make our way up through the woods from there back to Casa Mengo. This ~~was~~ proved impossible due to a steep ravine in our way, so we were forced to back our way through the brush at the edge of the woods back up to the pasture W of the case. We managed to get a tiny *Hyla ruficulis* on a leaf at the edge of the forest near the abandoned shelter, so our excursion (rather more strenuous than originally planned) was not at total loss. What the frog was doing out in the daytime I don't know.

Back to Casa Mengo ca 1100 + waited for lunch. Spent the afternoon doing laundry, etc. Immediately after supper (ca. 530) we walked down the trail toward Finca Harold + out to the frog pond in the pasture S of the forest (ca. 980m elev.), where we waited until the sun went down. Then collected 8 *Rana* "pipiens", 1 *Bufo marinus*, 1 *Physalaemus pustulosus* + a bunch of microhylid tadpoles - the latter very abundant. The pond is very shallow - no more than a foot deep at its deepest. See ACC field notes for details on frogs collected (see also catalogue). On the way back from this pond (ca. 730) we stopped + collected for a while along the stream just inside the woods (the

D. A. Gurd
1987

Journal

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

20 August

S fork of the Río San José (to) where we found 1 Hyla superciliaris on low branch above the water (a 1 ft up) + an Eleutherodactylus puschmanni actually in the stream itself. Back to Casa Mengo + Bed ca. 830.

Weather same as every other day here so far - rain off + on + quite windy.

21 August

Not much field work today. Spent the morning (after the usual 600 breakfast) preparing the specimens from yesterday. By the time we finished this, it was too close to lunch to make it worthwhile doing any field work. For part of the afternoon, we walked down to the area of the 2 branches of the Río San José (to) where the trail from Finca Harold crosses them - our hope was to find Bolitoglossa robusta since one was supposedly collected there by people ~~working~~ working on the trail (DAG 3062 - see catalogue). Spent quite a while tearing up stumps and turning over logs in the area - there are plenty of logs - but found nothing. The woods doesn't really look like Bolitoglossa robusta country to me - quite dry with virtually no moss - I began to wonder if Dan Janzen (who gave us the specimen) got the locality right. However - my knowledge of B. robusta is restricted to Monteverde, and I might have a more restricted view than is actually the case.

We found no herps this afternoon, although we saw a troop of Spider Monkeys quite well and a couple of squirrels of some sort.

D. A. Good
1987

Journal

Ublein Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

21 August

We contemplated going up beyond the crest of the trail to Casa Frank (where the woods is a bit wetter) for night work, but I really wasn't in the mood and when I suggested skipping it, Catfish readily agreed. As a consequence, we went to bed early, and I fell asleep at 700 + got almost 11 hours of sleep.
Weather, again, windy + intermittent rain

22 August

We made another assault on the ridge leading to Ublein Cacao this morning, in hopes of finding more Nototriton, even though the weather hasn't cleared at all so we knew the wind was going to be blasting across the ridge and ~~the~~ carrying rain with it.

Left after breakfast ca. 700 + got up to 1400 m elev. by 8:30. We stopped at the first likely area with heavily moss-covered trees + spent $\frac{1}{2}$ hour looking in the moss - found nothing.

We then moved up the trail a bit to 1420 m elev. + I soon found a Nototriton - ca. 6 ft up in moss on the side of a vertical tree. Air temp = 18.2°C , temp in moss 18.6°C . Nototriton seems to prefer thick moss on vertical surfaces. Also, there were various kinds of moss in the area of varying qualities - some was very thick + closely adpressed to the bark, ~~another~~ another was reasonably soft + pliant distally, but the ~~most~~ main part of the mat was coarse + wiry. Neither of these seems popular with Nototriton.

All the specimens we have found have been in a third type of moss, which is thick but quite loose in consistency and soft + pliant throughout. This type of moss often hangs in loose bunches from branches + trunks but the Nototriton only seem to be found in moss that is fairly

D. A. Good
1987

Journal

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

22 August

strongly attached to the trunks. Well anchored but thick and fairly loose moss seems to be the name of the game.

After looking in this same area for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour without finding any more Nototriton, we worked on up the trail looking in likely spots (although many of these turned out to have the wrong type of moss) to about 1460 m elev. Here we turned around (ca 1100 o'clock) + worked back down pulling more moss + looking in ca. 20-25 bromeliads. Nothing in the bromeliads which were generally full to the brim with water, but I found a clutch of Nototriton eggs just a few feet from the Nototriton collected earlier in the morning. It was ca. 4 ft off the ground in moss on a vertical tree trunk. Unfortunately I neglected to get a temperature, but conditions looked almost identical to those under which the adult was found.

Returned to Casa Mingo ca. 12:30. Spent the afternoon reading, + writing field notes.

After supper (ca. 545) we hiked up the trail toward Casa Frank with the intention of collecting along one of the streams N of the summit of the trail (the point at which the trail to the top of Cacao leaves it). It got dark before we reached the summit + the Elaenodactylus diastema began to call. These seem to be much more common N of the summit where the woods are a bit wetter than around Casa Mingo. We had been hearing diastema every night but as yet had not managed to find any. Tonight we got 2 (see catalogue) also along the trail (in the middle of it in fact), we got an Elaenodactylus fleischmanni.

On finally reaching the stream - a tributary of Quebrada

A. Good
1987

Journal

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

22 August

Florito: we began hearing Centrolenella - we looked along the stream for some time but, although we heard several, we ~~did~~ collected none. We did collect an Eleutherodactylus fleischmanni juvenile, a small Bothriopsis lateralis + some Centrolenella tadpoles. The Bothriopsis was draped along a small branch ca. 6 inches above the stream. Also heard Hyla ruficulis, but collected none. They seem to be less common here than below Casa Mengo.
Returned to Casa Mengo + bed ca. 900 PM.

Weather windy (what else?) + intermittent rain. The morning is usually the rainiest time, we often get a little sun in the afternoon. The wind, however, never lets up. According to Mengo, this is very unusual for this time of year.

23 August

Breakfast 600. Spent most of the morning preserving specimens. While we were doing this a local worker ("Walter") came in with a good sized Bothriopsis lateralis which we preserved as well. He found it in the bushes while clearing a trail nearby. Ca. 9:30^{11:00} we poked around in a ravine just N of Casa Mengo - with leaf litter piled up against rocky banks - perfect for Cadipiza if there are any here. Didn't find any so maybe there's not. All we came up with for the morning's endeavors was a tiny little juvenile Eleutherodactylus on the forest floor.

Lunch 1200 - at 200 we hiked to the top of the hill to the west of Casa Mengo from which Lake Nicaragua is visible. This hill is covered with a natural grassland + when we got there it was obvious why - The wind rips across the hill at a great rate - it must have been doing 50-60 mph when we were there + I think it has been doing so every day

D. A. Good
1987

Journal

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

23 August

were been at Casa Mingo. Didn't find any herps there.

Didn't go out tonight - to bed ca. 700.

Weather windy, some rain in morning + a spattering in late afternoon.

24 August

The general tendency in the weather here has been to rain early in the morning + then be less likely to dry late morning. We therefore decided to wait until mid-morning before starting our outdoor activities today. Breakfast 600, then read, etc until ~~800~~ 9:30 when we hiked up toward the top of the mountain. Our first encounter with a herp was (wonder of wonders) a snake (Rhadinaea?) on the trail up to the turnoff to the peak (1195 m elev.).

We began looking in moss along the ridge to the top at ca. 1420 m, where we had found Nototriton before, + slowly worked our way up checking moss along the way. Found a total of 5 Nototriton today as follows:

1). In moss ca. 4 ft off ground on vertical tree trunk. Moss temp: 17.6°C , air 17.6°C . Elevation 1475 m.

2) In moss ca. $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft off ground on vertical branch (from horizontal trunk ca. 6 inches below). Moss temp. 17.7°C , air 18.1°C . Elevation 1475 m.

3). In moss ca. 5 ft off ground on vertical trunk. Moss temp. 17.0°C , air 17.1°C . Elevation 1580 m.

4). In moss on vertical aerial root ca. 4 ft off ground. Moss temp 17.4°C , air 17.4°C Elevation 1580 m.

5) In moss ca. 12 ft off ground on vertical trunk. This was in the only reachable handful of moss on a trunk that had been

D. A. Gerd
1987

Journal

Volcan Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

24 August

Worked over same day before. No moss temperature because no moss left on tree. Elevation 1490 m.

We went all the way to the top of the mountain today (1650^m) but couldn't see anything because of the clouds. We collected 2 Anolis and 3 Eleutherodactylus along the trail (see Catalogue, see DCC field notes for frog details), as well. Turned back from the summit ca. 1:30 + worked back down, reaching Casa Negro ca. 400.

Although moss appears in substantial quantities pretty much at the bottom of the Volcan Cacao summit trail, the moss doesn't really get thick enough to look good for ~~no~~ Nototriton until ca. 1400m. I think Nototriton probably go from there to as near the summit as decent moss goes, although the moss along the trail above ca. 1600m doesn't look good - too closely adpressed to the trunks. It could be that good moss goes higher on less exposed sides of the mountain. It is also possible (in fact probable) that ^{good} moss goes to lower elevations on the Atlantic slope of the mountain than on the Pacific and that Nototriton occurs to lower elevations there.

We were fairly worn out from our trek to the top of the mountain (much of the "trail" entails climbing over + through extensive root systems + fallen logs + in places is quite steep - it also began to rain ca. 1200 + the trail was very slippery). (F's knee was bothering him as well, so we didn't go out tonight.

25 August

Spent almost the whole morning taking care of specimens - didn't go out looking for more until ~~ca.~~ early afternoon. We walked up the trail toward Casa Frank as far as the first stream N' of the summit of the trail (where we found a Batrachoseps + heard several

D. A. Good
1987

Journal

Volcán Cerao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

25 August

(Centrolenella a few nights ago) with the intent of sweeping the area out in daylight before returning for more night work. We cut a rough trail along the stream for this purpose. In the course of this work, we knocked a small Bothriopsis out of a bush (see catalogue), or rather I knocked it out of a bush I didn't know it was in after CF had walked by the same bush without seeing it. Also collected a Centrolenella tadpole.

Back to Casa Mingo in time for supper. Then we walked down to the 980 m pond along the trail toward Finca Harold. Collected 7 Rana "pygmaea", several Rana tadpoles, a large number of mummified tadpoles + saw one Bufo marinus which we didn't collect. Also collected a Hyla rufoventris + a large Bothriopsis lateralis in the forest at just over 1000 m elev. Bothriopsis lateralis seems to be the commonest snake around here - its a bit unnerving finding them in the bushes all over the place - makes you wonder how many you've brushed by without knowing it.

Weather windy + rainy in early morning - actually reasonably still (I'd forgotten what it was like) and fairly sunny in late afternoon. Pleasant evening in the woods, though a bit windy in the open pastures.

26 August

Spent the morning again preserving, etc, specimens, then loafing until lunch since there wasn't time to do much (it was raining pretty hard + blowing strongly anyway). Foul weather right through the day, only ameliorating at dusk. We therefore didn't feel much like going out until then. At dusk we hiked up to the trail we had

D.A. Good
1987

Journal

Volcán Cerao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

26 August

cleared along the stream N of the summit of the Casa Frank trail to look for frogs, particularly Centrolenella. On the way to the stream, along the Casa Frank trail, we picked up 2 Bothrops lateralis — these seem to be the commonest snake around here. At the stream frogs were not common — heard several Eleutherodactylus diastema, which are common everywhere, but caught none. We collected 2 E. fleischmanni, 2 Hyla ruficulis (one recently transformed, still with a substantial tail) on low vegetation, a H. umanochea, superficially very similar to H. ruficulis, another Hyla (possibly H. debilis or H. tica by the Savage key) and finally a Centrolenella. This last (C. fleischmanni) was calling from the under surface of a leaf ca. 12 ft off the ground — I pushed the tree over sufficiently for Cottish to reach the frog.

Back to Casa Frank ca 900.

Heaviest rain we've had so far ~~there~~ here, all afternoon it was coming down in buckets.

Also seen tonight were a 4-eyed possum (not Phylander) + some small mammal (ca. 4" long) in the stream (submerged).

27 August

Notes written 31 August. Usual timing today: breakfast 6:00, spent morning taking care of animals. In afternoon spent some time down along the streams below Casa Mango (toward Finca Harold) looking again for Bolitoglossa robusta but finding none — only a Rana warszewitschii + an Eleutherodactylus. We also returned to these streams ~~the~~ ^{in the} evening but found only Hyla ruficulis, which we didn't collect. CF also found an Eleutherodactylus.

•

D.A. Good
1987

Journal

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

- 28 August ^{Notes written 31 August} Woke up last night with a very irritated eye + woke CF up to look at it (we have no murions here) - I appear to have been bitten by something under the eyelid - very uncomfortable. The only comfortable position seemed to be with both eyes closed + there are a ~~limited~~ limited number of things we can do with both eyes closed → I therefore slept ca. 18 hours today. Did no collecting although CF went out briefly.
- 29 August Notes written 31 August. Eye still pretty bad - only comfortable to blink while looking left. No collecting again today, although by evening I ~~felt~~ felt recovered enough to go out (eye still watering a lot though). We walked up the Casa Frank trail until it intersected the water supply pipe for Casa Mengu, then we walked N along the pipe for several hundred meters. Very windy + not much out. Managed to collect an Eublerodactylus on a leaf ca. 2 ft off ground + another Bothriops lateralis just coming down onto the ground from a small sapling.
- 31 August Waited until mid-morning (in hopes that early morning rain would let up) + then made another assault on the ridge to the top of Cacao. We went up to ca. 1350 m + looked in moss for some time in hopes of lowering the elevational limits of Nototriton, but found none. We then worked slowly up to 1420 m (the lowest elevation we had previously found them at) looking under moss all the way. Found nothing until 1420 m, where we found a large Eublerodactylus in moss on a tree + a Nototriton (in moss on a tree root ca 45°, ca 3 ft off ground. Moss temp. 17.6°C, air 17.3°C) and a ditch of

D.A. Good
1987

Journal

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

30 August Holotriton (probably) eggs (• in moss on ^{almost} vertical trunk ca. 3½ feet off ground. Moss temp 17.4°C, air 17.1°C). These eggs are much less developed than the previous set had been, but from within 10 m of it.

Back to Casa Mengo mid-afternoon + spent the rest of the day cleaning up, etc.

31 August Did nothing except catalogue a few specimens + write field notes during daylight hours today (our enthusiasm for working here is definitely decreasing - the fact that we're leaving in a couple of days probably has a lot to do with it). Did some laundry. At dusk we headed up to the Centrolenella stream past the summit of the trail to Casa Frank in hopes of finding some more Centrolenella. On the way up the trail we collected an Eleutherodactylus on vegetation and a Bothrops schlegelii. The Bothrops was hanging upside down along a sapling beside a large fallen log - very cryptic. It was positioned in strike position with its head a few inches above the ground obviously waiting for something to come running along the edge of the log. I have never seen a place with more poisonous snakes - Bothrops (lateralis + schlegelii) taken together equal 2x the number of all other snake species combined.)

The only specimens collected along the stream were 2 Centrolenella prosseroni calling from vegetation on a dirt/rock bank ca. 12 ft above the stream. I managed to climb up high enough to get one using a sapling growing out of the bank. On climbing back

D.A. Good
1987

Journal

Volcán Cacao, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica

31 August

down the roots came out of the bank, I fell into the streambed with the tree on top of me and CF, who happened to be standing exactly opposite looking at the frog I had given him got clouted on the head by the tree. While recovering from this mishap we heard another Centrolenella on the same bank + managed to reach the small sapling it was in with a potato rake. I pulled the whole sapling out of the ground + down the bank far enough to reach the frog. Also collected along stream was a baby Bothriopsis lateralis.

Return to Casa Mengo ca. 1000 PM.

It approx. the summit of the trail (1270m elev.), CF, who was walking in front along the trail saw a cat in the trail ahead, ca. 10 m. away. A margay. It looked at us for a while and, obviously not recognizing us with our headlights in its eyes as people, it came closer. And closer. And closer.

Eventually, when it was ca. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m away (i.e. almost standing on CF's feet), CF said "what should we do?". The Margay then ran off about 2 meters + sat + watched us some more. Eventually it walked off the trail + disappeared downhill.

~~1-5 Sept. Notes~~

Volcán Cacao to San José, Costa Rica

1-5 Sept.

Notes written 6 ~~also~~ September. Not much worthy of writing notes on for the last few days (this in part being an excuse for laziness on my part). Spent 1 September packing up our equipment for leaving Casa Mengo - did no collecting that day. On ~~the~~ 2 Sept. we left Casa Mengo

D.A. Good
1987

Journal

Uluen Carao to San José, Costa Rica

1-5 Sept.

ca. 8:30 AM + walked down to Finca Harold where we were picked up by one of the employees at Santa Rosa Natl. Park. We were then taken to the park where we left most of our equipment + then to Liberia where we caught a bus to San José at 2:00 - it arrived about 6:00. ~~Off~~ collected a single herp (Elephas juvenile) on the way down the mountain. On 3 Sept. we rented a car + drove back to Santa Rosa + picked up our equipment. That evening after dusk we collected around the flooded field we had been to on 5 August - found more Hyla microcephala + Rana pipiens + Physalaemus pustulosus like last time except that the Physalaemus were much more common → mostly in water-filled cow footprints - lots of foam nests. Calling this time were Odelygon staufferi - except for some newly ~~the~~ metamorphosed juveniles. Also collected Odelygon boulengeri + Leptodactylus molestoni which we hadn't gotten before. See DCC note for more frog details. On 4 Sept. we drove back to San José + took care of some items of business there (liquid nitrogen ~~ref~~, OTS, etc). Stayed in San José on 5 Sept. as well.

San José to Moravia de ~~Chiriquí~~ Chiriquí, Costa Rica

6 September

Left San José ca. 8:30 this morning in rented Russian Niva 4-wheel drive vehicle to head for Moravia de Chiriquí to the E of Turrialba in order to look for a new ~~sp~~ species of Nototriton (known from only 1 specimen). Dave Wake had told us to drive to the ranch headquarters at Moravia + then

P.A. Godd
1987

Journal

San José to Moravia de Chiriquí, Costa Rica

6 Sept.

9 km beyond to where the road ends at a river - this was the site of collection of the only known specimen. We drove to Moravia by way of Cartago, Paraiso, Turrialba + then a long, bumpy dirt road (ca 30 km) through various small towns to a big ranch at Moravia de Chiriquí, where we arrived ca. 12:30. The area along the road to Moravia is highly disturbed + looks pretty bad as far as salamander collecting is concerned. At Moravia we met the owner of the ranch, a Mr. Harsh, an American from California, living in Reno. Seemed like a nice enough person; invited us in for coffee + talked for a while. Gave us permission to look around for herps. At ca. 1:30 we drove through the ranch headquarters area along the road toward the Indian reservation to the east, which we assumed must be the one DBW was talking about. Road was 4-wheel right from the start but got worse + worse + we finally turned back 6 km out from buildings - didn't reach Nototriton site. Stopped along the way in several places pulling moss on the roadside banks along the way - found no salamanders although it looked fairly good for Odipina. Found Amelia, Phrynosoma + Celestus however. Back to Moravia at 3:30 then back down to Turrialba where we stayed in the "~~Pochotel~~" N of town on the rd to Unión.
"Pochotel"

7 Sept.

Back to Moravia today + looked in moss on roadbanks for a few hours. Unfortunately much of it was rather

Journal

~~Maricao~~ Moravia de Chiriquí, Costa Rica

7 Sept

dry + we found only a single Arolis humilis. The drive to Moravia from ~~Maricao~~ Turrialba is long + it was rather disappointing to find so little. Back to Turrialba for the night.

~~Turrialba~~ Turrialba to San José Costa Rica

8 Sept.

Returned to San José this morning + spent the rest of the day there.

San José to La Selva, Costa Rica

9 Sept.

Caught the OTS car to La Selva at 8:00 this morning + rode to La Selva, arriving ca 11:00. After lunch we rented an OTS vehicle + drove to "Starkey's Woods" N of La Selva to look for Eleutherodactylus bransfordii + Pseudotriton punctatus for joint work by Cattol + Kaiser Nishikawa. Found a few of each (see catalogue) + some recently transformed hylids + ~~Leptodactylus~~ Leptodactylus. (Also wanted to see the area in daylight so that we could come back at night + know where we were going. This we did after supper (7:00) + we worked around a pond/flooded forest area just off the road for a couple of hours. Found Hyla chrysotaenia, Rana palmarum, Leptodactylus pentadactylus, Aegalychnis calyculatus + hundreds of the same recently transformed hylids we have seen during the day. Back to La Selva ca 9:30.

2033 33

